

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)
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WEATHER FORECAST
SHOWERY.
Barometer 30.14

March 27th, 1913, Temperature a.m. 57, p.m. 63; Humidity...40, 30.

March 27th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 62, p.m. 66; Humidity...81, 60.

9053 晚十二月二年丑癸

TAURSDAY,

MARCH 27, 1913.

四拜禮

號七廿月三英港香

386-388 AVENUE
SINGAPORE CORR 10 CHINA.

AFTER THE TORNADO.

TERRIBLE TALES OF FLOODS, FAMINE AND FIRES.

TOTAL DEATH-ROLL SAID TO BE 6,000 AT LEAST.

[Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph."]

London, March 26.
The tornado has caused enormous damage in the United States, principally at Omaha.

A message from Springfield, Ohio, to-day, states that a dam burst at Piqua, and it is reported that 540 people were drowned in 13 ft. of water.

There are rumours that at Dayton 5,000 perished and 30,000 were rendered homeless.

Terrible Floods.

Later.
Reuter's correspondent at New York states that the telephones are bringing details of the floods. It is already reported that two hundred thousand people are homeless in Indiana.

The most terrible news is that from Dayton where there is a seething river of one and a half miles on each side of the City's main thoroughfare. A school of four hundred children is entirely submerged.

The horror of the situation is heightened by the outbreak of fires of which a dozen can be seen blazing.

The fire brigades were unable to reach the occupants, who faced death by either fire or water.

Hundreds of houses have been washed away with helpless people.

It is reported that St. Elizabeth Hospital with six hundred patients has been wrecked.

The people are without either gas or electricity and are faced with famine, and there is no drinking water.

The rescuers say that the estimate of five thousand dead is not exaggerated, and even stronger buildings are collapsing. The flood reached its height at midnight and is now slowly subsiding. Later the wind veered, causing further fires.

Hundreds Die.

The latest dispatches from Indianapolis state that the catastrophe is due to the breaking of the Wabash levee (dam) and hundreds are dead.

At Delaware seventy-five are dead, while among the flooded cities are Fort Wayne, Lafayette, Richmond, Kokomo and Logan Spit. Their total fatalities number fifteen.

Collapse of Reservoir.

Reuter's correspondent Chicago states that there has been a collapse of the reservoir at Hamilton, Ohio, and that one thousand persons have been drowned.

THE BALKAN WAR.

ADRIANOPLE FALLS.

London, March 26.
Reuter's correspondent at Sofia announces from a well-informed source that the Bulgarian cavalry has entered Adrianople.

Reuter's correspondent at Sofia states that, at dawn, the Bulgarians made a bold attack and captured the whole eastern front of Adrianople, including six forts with all batteries.

Rejoicings in the Duma.
Reuter's correspondent at St. Petersburg wires that the news of the Bulgarian entry into Adrianople resulted in remarkable scenes in the Duma, the Deputies and the public cheering till they were hoarse.

The debate was suspended, and Dr. Dineff, the President of the Bulgarian Sobranje, and the Bulgarian Minister to St. Petersburg, who happened to be in the House, were shouldered and carried round, being followed by the President and Vice Presidents of the Duma.

The Russian and Bulgarian National Anthems were sung in the Duma, and the Chaplains sang a Te Deum.

Afterwards, the Bulgarians were escorted by the Deputies to their hotels.

The Surrender.

Later.
Reuter's correspondent at Sofia wires that Adrianople is now entirely occupied.

The Turkish Commandant, Chukri Pasha, surrendered to General Ivanoff at two o'clock on Wednesday afternoon.

City in Flames.

A later message states that the Turks set fire to all stores, the Arsenal, the Artillery Depot, the barracks and the hospital.

The northern quarters of the city are in flames, which are devastating many points.

The population is wildly flying in all directions.

Position of Skutari.

A message from Cetinje says that Montenegrin envoys have been sent to Skutari to notify Essad Pasha that the civilians will be allowed three days in which to leave the town.

According to a telegram from Vienna, it is expected that the Powers will shortly make representations to Belgrade and Cetinje with a view to securing a speedy evacuation of the territory they have assigned to Albania, including Skutari. Hence the departure of the civilians from Skutari is superfluous.

Fighting at Chataltja.

A message from Constantinople says that fighting at Chataltja was continuous throughout Monday, and was continued on Tuesday. The Turks are rushing up reinforcements to withstand the attacks.

Chataltja Captured.

London, March 27.
The Bulgarian Legation announces that Chataltja has been captured after two days' desperate fighting.

VOTES FOR WOMEN.

ATTITUDE OF I. L. P.

London, March 26.
The Independent Labour Party, which is holding a Conference at Manchester, has resolved to oppose the Plural Voting and other Electoral Bills until the Government introduces a measure enfranchising women.

The Conference also passed a resolution in favour of proportional representation. Mr. Snowden, M.P., estimated that 80 Independent Labourites and Socialists would be returned under a system of proportional representation.

THE SYDNEY STRIKE.

A SETTLEMENT.

London, March 26.
Reuter's correspondent at Sydney reports that the strike in connection with the Ferriss is settled, the companies conceding the men 98 hours a fortnight instead of 120.

THE DEAD KING.

London, March 26.
British, German, Italian, Austrian, Russian and French warships are escorting the remains of the late King of Greece from Salonika to the Piræus.

TELEGRAMS.

VISCOUNT WOLSELEY.

TO BE BURIED IN ST. PAUL'S.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."] London, March 26.

The remains of the late Field Marshal Viscount Wolseley will be interred at St. Paul's Cathedral on Monday.

APPRECIATED RAINS.

London, March 26.

A telegram from Melbourne states that beneficial rains have fallen in Victoria, South Australia and New South Wales.

TIGER HUNT.

Sportsmen's Adventure in Korea.

The mountains of South Chonai Province are the haunts of Korean tigers and stories of adventure are frequently received from that part of the peninsula, says the "Seoul Press." Only a few days ago a report from Mokpo told of a Korean girl being carried away by two tigers. Another report from the same port just to hand tells of a thrilling adventure experienced recently with a big tiger by two Japanese hunters living at Muan.

These men had heard that tigers were seen in the mountains of Komakwon and they set out for the mountain, each armed with a rifle. Climbing up the mountain they soon found spoor of tigers in the snow and tracing them they pushed forward into the depths of the mountain. In the afternoon they discovered a tiger creeping along a mountain slope. Yano took aim and fired. The bullet hit the animal which rolled over. The two hunters at once ran towards the beast to give it the coup de grace, but when they came within twenty yards of it, the tiger suddenly rose to its feet and ran away. The two hunters hotly pursued it but were soon out-distanced.

While consulting as to what should be done, the tiger reappeared on a rock scarcely a yard in front of the hunters and pounced upon one of them. The man was severely bitten in the right hand, but fortunately he had his loaded rifle in hand and fired it point blank at the head of the infuriated beast. The bullet entered the brain of the animal through the right eye and it dropped dead instantly.

The tiger was an unusually big animal measuring more than seven feet. The Japanese Municipal Office and Chamber of Commerce have jointly bought it with the intention of presenting the skin to Count Teracuchi, the Governor-General of Korea.

Harbour Offenders.

The owners of eight boats were charged at the Marine Court with anchoring their craft within 100 yards of low mark in a prohibited place and during prohibited hours. They were fined in all \$24.

Jack Jeffries.

A dispatch from Los Angeles says that Jack Jeffries is contemplating re-entering the ring because of the present poor crop of heavy weights.

On Suspicion of High Treason.

A Prussian officer, a relative of one of the highest officers in the Prussian army, has been arrested on suspicion of high treason, presumably in the form of espionage. He was arrested on February 3 at the instance of the Imperial Department of Public Prosecutions at Leipzig. He was imprisoned in Berlin, but released later on bail, said to amount to several hundred thousand marks. During his five days of arrest the prisoner was allowed to receive his wife daily. The utmost secrecy is observed with regard to the nature of the charge.

TELEGRAMS.

THE INDIAN MURDER.

LT. CLARK EXECUTED.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."] London, March 26.

Reuter's correspondent at Allahabad reports that Lieutenant Clark has been executed.

[A message received on the 10th inst. stated:—Reuter's correspondent at Allahabad wires that Lieutenant Clark and Mrs. Fulham have been sentenced to death for the murder of Mr. Fulham and for abetting in the murder of Lieutenant Clark's wife. The sentence on Mrs. Fulham was commuted to penal servitude for life as she is enceinte.]

OBITUARY.

GENL. SIR W. CAMERON.

London, March 26.

The death is announced of General Sir William Gordon Cameron.

[Deceased, who was 85 years of age, was a Crimean veteran. He entered the army in 1844 and retired in 1895, after having seen service in the Crimea, Turkey and Abyssinia. He was Commander-in-Chief for Hongkong and the Settlements from 1885 to 1889.]

PLAGUE IN PHILIPPINES.

Hongkong a Plague-focus.

In the Quarterly Report of the Bureau of Health for the Philippine Islands—Second quarter, 1912—Dr. Heiser states that, after an absence of six years in human beings and five years among rats, plague was again found in the Philippine Islands, on June 17, 1912. A Filipino employed as a watchman at No. 235, Calle San Jacinto, in the Chinese district, who resided at No. 920, Calle Antonio Rivera, was found dead at his home, on the date mentioned above, after an illness of about three days. On post-mortem examination, typical plague buboes were found in the right groin and axilla. Smears made from the spleen showed Gram negative, bipolar staining organisms, and inoculations made into guinea pigs resulted in typical attacks of plague. The organism which was recovered from the guinea pigs agglutinated plague serum in high dilutions. The source of the infection is unknown. The nearest known focus of plague is at Hongkong, and there is no evidence to show that this man had been out of the country during the past few years. Test examination of rats caught in the different districts of Manila, particularly those from importers' warehouses, have been made at weekly intervals throughout the year since 1907 and have always proved negative.

Houses in the vicinity of which the man resided, and where he worked, showed evidences of rat infestation; but an examination made of many hundreds of rats, caught there, failed to reveal any plague infection, nor was there any history of unusual rat mortality having occurred anywhere in Manila.

The second death occurred on June 26, in the person of a Filipino woman, aged 42, at 1015, Calle Azcarraga, near the Arraques Market. She was found alive, in her house, and had been ill for three days. At the time she was transferred to the San Lazaro Hospital she had a temperature of 41 deg. C. and was in a dying condition. The autopsy showed slightly enlarged glands in the left groin, but the other usual autopsy findings of plague were conspicuous by their absence. Smear preparations made from the glands of the groin and from sections of the spleen showed Gram-negative bipolar staining bacilli. Inoculations made into guinea pigs produced typical

TELEGRAMS.

THE FRENCH CRISIS.

A PRECARIOUS POSITION.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."] London, March 26.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris says the impression in the lobby is that the position of the Ministry as the result of the vote of confidence is precarious. The main points of their policy announced in the Chamber are the introduction of the Three Years' Military Service Bill and Electoral Reform.

M. Barthou has declared that the Government is convinced that the Three Years' Service Bill alone will assure the defence of the national honour. It was impossible, to make compromises when the very life of the country was at stake.

attacks of plague, and the recovered organisms agglutinated with plague serum. This woman, from reliable evidence, had also not been out of the Philippine Islands during the past few years. At a near-by food store, where the woman is known to have purchased her food supply, four dead rats were found. These were taken to the Bureau of Science for diagnosis, but the post-mortem and inoculation experiments have proved negative.

It is possible that the disease has been introduced by infected fleas, although, in view of cases reported by Dr. Macdonald, and by observers in India, food infection cannot be completely disregarded. If the disease was introduced by infected fleas it would seem most likely that they reached here on sick rats which came in cargo, like crates of onions and potatoes, baskets of eggs, garlic, baskets of soy beans or similar food-stuffs, which arrive almost daily, in large quantities, from China, Japan, and other plague-infected countries. Rats have actually been observed in such cargo, and it would be not at all impossible for an infected rat to have been introduced in this way. The officers of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service located in Hongkong and Manila have long since recognized the danger of introducing plague in this way, but up to the present time it has been impossible to devise a practical method for entirely eliminating the danger from the introduction of rats in this manner without placing prohibitive restrictions upon commerce. The theory of the introduction of the plague by means of food is slightly supported by the fact that, at the autopsy of the first case, ulcerated tonsils were found, but as no cultures were taken it is impossible to submit anything definite under this head.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

The Sydney ferry strike has been settled.

Viscount Wolseley is to be buried at St. Paul's on Monday.

The position of the new French Ministry is regarded as precarious.

The death is announced of General Sir William Gordon Cameron.

NAVAL ESTIMATES INTRODUCED.

MR. CHURCHILL ON THE NEW SITUATION.

THE INCREASE IN EXPENDITURE EXPLAINED.

[Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph."]

London, March 26.

In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, introduced the Naval Estimates. At the outset he explained the causes for the increase in naval expenditure, which were:—(1) firstly, owing to decisions of policy to increase the number of ships maintained in full commission in consequence of the new German Navy Law, and the decisions to increase the numbers and, notably, the pay of the personnel; secondly, the increase in size, speed, armaments, equipment and cost of warships of all kinds, necessary to keep pace with similar vessels now building all over the world; thirdly, from the introduction and development of new services, principally oil fuel, air service and wireless telegraphy; fourthly, from the general increase in prices and wages, particularly in regard to the cost of coal, oil, steel and all materials used in shipbuilding; fifthly, from the arrears of shipbuilding in the last two years arising from the failure of contractors to earn their proper instalments, as manifested by delays in executing current programmes.

Another Vote Possible.

Mr. Churchill stated that the Estimates would have been substantially higher but for the congestion in the shipyards, arising out of the extraordinary demands upon shipbuilding plants and especially upon the skilled labour supply. "If better progress is made in executing programmes," continued Mr. Churchill, "it will be necessary for me to ask Parliament later in the year for further supplementary Estimates."

New Facts.

"The Navy is passing through a period not merely of expansion, but of swift and ceaseless development. The latest German Navy Law has increased the number of

vessels we shall require to construct each year, and that Law, and the Mediterranean requirements, have still more increased the number and proportions of ships which must be maintained in the highest condition of readiness. To man and maintain the resulting war fleets, a continual and large increase in the number of officers and men of all ranks and ratings is required. The increase in the size, cost and speed of capital ships is compelled by the general developments in naval science and types. Building abroad is marked by unceasing increase in speed, which affects not only capital ships but destroyers, light cruisers and submarines. This increase in speed involves immense increases in horse-power. The increased cost of fuel, particularly oil fuel, is serious and shows no likelihood of immediate abatement. The adoption by Germany, America and Italy of larger guns for primary armaments and of larger and more numerous guns for secondary armaments has necessitated, in their advance, the size of the new and more expensive torpedoes led to an increase in the number of torpedo-tubes, and a further increase in the supply of torpedoes. Larger ships and guns involve larger docks and an increase in the scale of all appliances and yard machinery.

The Future.

"There is, I fear, no prospect of avoiding large and continuing increases in the Naval Estimates of future years unless the period of acute rivalries and of rapid scientific expansion through which we are passing comes to an end. Of all the nations in the world we, perhaps, are best able to bear such a strain if it should continue."

[The final portion of the speech had not arrived at the time of going to press.]

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Lieutenant Clark, who was concerned in the Agri murders, has been executed.

Mr. Churchill's speech in introducing the Naval estimates is extensively covered in a telegram.

It is announced that the Bulgarian Cavalry have entered Adrianople which has surrendered.

Terrible news comes to hand of the damage and loss of life by floods in America, the death-roll being at least 6,000.

There was continuous fighting at Chataltja on Monday and Tuesday, the Turks rushing up reinforcements to withstand the attacks.

Plural voting and other electoral Bills are to be opposed by the Labourites until the Government introduces a Bill enfranchising women.

The news of the fall of Adrianople resulted in remarkable scenes in the Duma, the Bulgarian Minister and President of the Sobranje happening to be present.

LOCAL.

The report of the directors of the China Borneo Co., Ltd., appears in this issue.

The seventh day of the hearing in the bank note case was commenced this morning, before the Chief Justice.

Play in the Soldiers' Club Billiards Tournament was recommenced on Tuesday when the 87th R.G.A. met the R.B. team (B).

Mr. Crewe, at the Police Court this morning, referred to the unfairness of detaining prisoner in gaol in prohibitive bail without evidence being offered.

Commander Basil Taylor this morning enquired into the circumstances attending the collision between two steam launches as the result of which one was sunk.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou 9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre 9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou 9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre 9.15 p.m.

Bandman Opera Co., Theatre Royal, 9 p.m.

Saturday March 26.
Oxford and Cambridge Dinner.

R.H.K. Yacht Club Regatta.

R.G.A. Sports, U.S.E. Club.

Kowloon 2 p.m.
United Services Recreation Club Annual General Meeting.

8.30 p.m.

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J. H. TAGGART,
Manager. [35]

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TEL. No. 197. F. REICHMANN, PROPRIETOR. [69]

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H. HAYNES,

Manager.

Hongkong, 1st Aug., 1912. [56]

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Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1912. [18]

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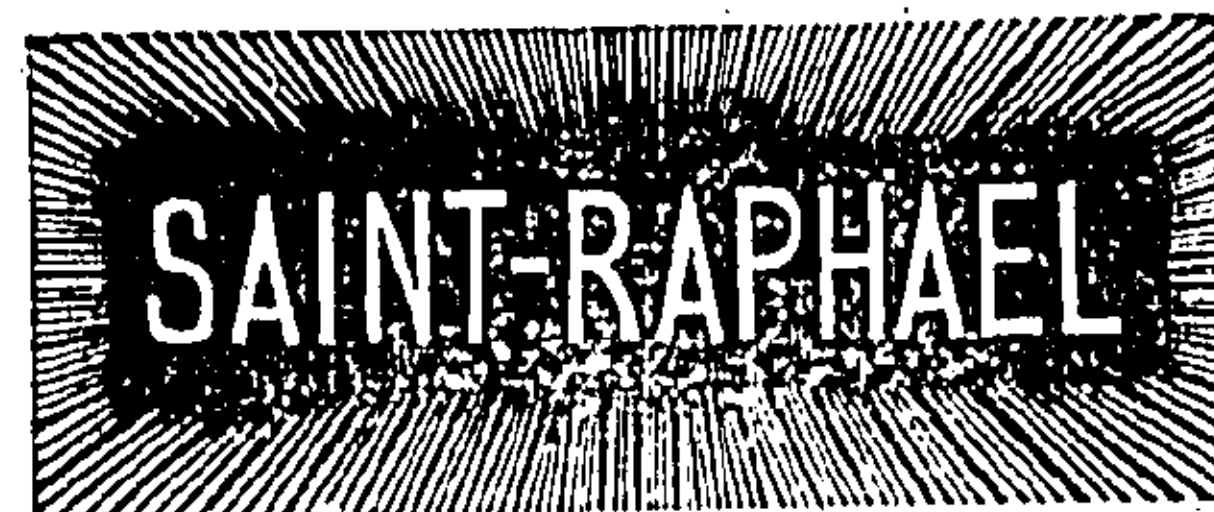
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OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

The Fire Bug.

As we have already pointed out the articles in "Collier" are merely an American version of what used to happen in Hongkong. Fortunately the voice of protest was heard, the guilty were punished and the "proof of the pudding" that was served out is the remarkable immunity now enjoyed. Hongkong is by no means the only centre which can boast a purging of its fire records. Similar measures adopted in Shanghai, resulted in a remarkably short time in a reduction of from 50 to 60 per cent. in the number of fires, and the writer of the articles in Collier need go no further than Ohio for a remedy. There it is said "genuine fire marshals, with genuine money to work with, and genuine laws to back them, took the matter in hand, and in thirty months more people were sent to gaol for the crime of arson than had been before convicted in a century." The plan is simple—"Make the punishment fit the crime." Arson is a crime with which honest people can have no sympathy.

Daily Press.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen's Views.

We observe that he told an interviewer at Kobe, who questioned him regarding the aggression of Russia in Mongolia, that he did not consider that Russia really wants "a desert like Mongolia." "My opinion," he added, "is that Russia is after India," and he gratuitously expressed the further opinion that England is not strong enough to restrict her should the time ever come when Russia attempts to take it. The looseness of thought in this statement is too obvious to need emphasis, and we cannot but regard the ignorance it reveals as being assumed for a purpose. We know of no other Chinese, taking the rank of statesman, who shares Dr. Sun's belief that Russia does not really want "a desert like Mongolia." Its annexation has been advocated for years by responsible publicists in Russia, for political as well as commercial reasons. Mongolia is not the worthless desert Dr. Sun represents it to be. Its commerce is important and its mineral resources are believed to be abundant. If Mongolia were merely an arid desert, why should China be organising a military expedition and threatening a war with Russia in order to recover possession of it? And if Russia is after India, as Dr. Sun professes to believe, why should she want to establish her base at Urga, so many hundreds of miles away? If Dr. Sun Yat-sen is the sound student of affairs his admirers consider him to be, he would know enough about the general international position to recognise that no action on Russia's part is more extremely improbable than an attack upon India.

China Mail.

Metropolitan Traffic.

The greater flexibility, and relatively small seating capacity of the omnibuses enables them to maintain a higher schedule speed than the tram cars, even with no higher maximum speed. Constant stops for picking up and setting down are resented by passengers, and the larger the number carried per vehicle the more frequent such stops must be. The report states that the average receipts of the omnibuses are about 10d. per mile, and the cost of running is rather under 3d. per mile. A wide field is open, it is added, for invention, and the successful substitution of paraffin for petrol would, of itself, effect a further reduction in running costs. It may also be added that there is every prospect of the cost of rubber tyres being reduced as the supply of rubber overtake the demand, and the reduction in the weight of the omnibuses, which is to be enforced shortly, should lead to additional economies in operation.

Don't Forget at the Show, Eng. or Light Refreshments.

ALEXANDRA CAVE

Cypri Tili Muzgbi.

GENERAL NEWS.

A Cession to Russia.
A Kalgan telegram to the "Sinwan jao," reports the cession of the Uliantai district to Russia by the Envoy of Urga. Having obtained the sanction of the Hattuk, Russia demands that the Mongolians surrender that place in April, or a force will be despatched to occupy it.

To Escape Sultors.
New York, February 20.—With the \$250,000 which is said to have been settled upon her in lieu of alimony by the husband she divorced last year, after they had been married fifteen years, Mrs. Albert Gallatin Wheeler, Jr., is sailing for England to escape the army of suitors who have been besieging her since she obtained her freedom. Mrs. Wheeler says she is constantly annoyed by telephoned proposals to marry from all sorts and manner of men. She intends to settle for the remainder of her life on a country estate which she has bought in England.

Seceders from Meerut Races.
Calcutta, March 7.—Sir John Meston, Lieutenant Governor, and General Pileher, commanding the Meerut Division, have both withdrawn their names and association from the Meerut races. It appears that General Pileher objected strongly to the system of credit-betting. The steward at first agreed to stop the booking of bets, but later altered their decision. General Pileher forthwith resigned the office of steward, selling his racehorse, and determined to race no more. Sir John Meston not only removed his name from the list of patrons, but says that he will legislate to stop betting altogether like in Bombay.

Singapore Liquor Shops.
It is notified by the Superintendent of Government Monopolies at Singapore that the following rule concerning retail liquor shops will come into force on April 1 next:—"All retail shop licenses premises situated within any area not distant more than two miles from any estate or place where any Indian labourers are employed shall be issued subject to the following condition, that is to say, no liquor shall, without the previous consent of the superintendent, be sold to Tamil, Telugu, Malay or other labourers from or descended from parents from the Madras Presidency of British India." The "Straits Times" understands that a similar rule will be applied in Johore.

Mr. F. W. Carpenter.
Bangkok people have welcomed back Mr. F. W. Carpenter, the American Minister, Plenipotentiary, who returned by the Nuen Tung, his appointment having been confirmed by the Senate. Mr. Carpenter, after only a brief stay in Bangkok, left on March 1, as no news of the confirmation of his appointment, one of the last made by Mr. Taft, had been received, and it thus automatically expired on March 3. He cabled to the Consulate at Singapore informing the Consul of the departure, but on the arrival of the Nuen Tung he was greeted with the pleasing intelligence that the confirmation of his appointment had been received at Singapore. He accordingly returned to Siam on the same vessel.

Vice Consul Hadley Resigns.
Mr. F. W. Hadley, American Vice Consul-General and Mixed Court Assessor, at Shanghai has, according to the "China Press," submitted his resignation to the Department of State. His intention is to enter into private business in China, when his resignation is accepted. Mr. Hadley was born in Kansas City in 1833. His home, however, is in Los Angeles. He was graduated from the University of California in 1906 and thereafter was engaged in business in California. He was appointed, after examination in the Department of State, student interpreter to Japan in August, 1907. He shortly went as student interpreter to Peking and after his course there was appointed Vice and Deputy Consul-General at Tientsin on Dec. 1, 1908. He was appointed to the consulate-general in Shanghai as Vice Consul-General and interpreter in April 1909. He was made mixed court assessor and designated to exercise judicial authority and jurisdiction in civil and criminal cases in August, 1909.

MAKING OF MEN.

French Children to be Taught to Play.

An interesting series of demonstrations will be held in Paris, when the Congress de l'Education Physique of 1913 will endeavour to decide the vexed question of the relative merits of the various schools of physical culture now in vogue, says a writer in the "Pall Mall Gazette."

The enthusiasm for sport and physical exercise grows here as it does to walk through the parks on Sunday is to see a vast panorama of lads and young men engaged in some form of sport.

Nor must we forget the Boy Scout, whom I watched with particular pleasure as he marched and manoeuvred in the park of St. Cloud on Sunday. I have, of course, frequently saluted the sturdy little English lads as they swung by in London, but when I see the French boy in the same uniform, hat and staff, I am always impressed by the marked difference in physique. The English Scout is a sturdy, round-faced little rascal, whereas I am obliged to admit that the French lad is pale, weedy, and black round the eyes.

The same contrast is noticeable among the girls; the English schoolgirl is rosy-cheeked and rather tomboyish, whereas the French maiden is slim, nervous, and sensitive. These comparisons have been pointed out long enough, of course, by English critics, and France to-day is realising that although vast progress is being made in the world of sport, the physical condition of the youth of France is not everything that might be desired.

Too Much Study.

The children's hours of work are too long; there are too many examinations; there is not enough play in the fresh air; there are no playing fields attached to the State schools; and the "exorcise" of the French schoolboy consists of a dreary walk and a little desultory kicking about of a football; physical drill is rare, and, if given at all, it lacks all vigour and is devoid of interest to the pupil.

But in all these points public opinion has lately been fully roused, and a number of opportune campaigns have been launched; of which perhaps the most influential is that opened by the Comité Duplex. Why the Comité Duplex? An organization formed to popularise the Colonies and Colonial Settlement. What has that to do with physical education?

The answer lies in the fact that the Comité Duplex have realised that the French system of education may produce learned men, but it does not give those qualities of endurance, physical and mental, discipline and decision necessary to the successful colonist. M. Bonvalot, the leader of the organization, is fighting for an educational system which will "make men" instead of an arrangement which, in his own words, "may perhaps by accident evolve marvels of wisdom, but which will never build the bold hearts and virile mind which the service of the country requires."

Body Building Needed.

He points to England and England's youth, and demands that the children of France shall be given the time and the opportunity to take up the exercises and sports that will develop their bodies, and, at the same time, give them initiative, decision, and endurance, and accustom them, as real sportsmen, to cherish their health and strength.

M. Bonvalot's appeal has met with universal sympathy, but it is urged that one of the great difficulties of adopting any form of regular physical exercise in the French State schools is that there is such a wide diversity of opinion as to which school of physical culture it would be most advisable to adopt. To solve this problem the "Congrès d'Education Physique de 1913" has been organized. In the humble opinion of an Englishman, much would have been gained in the meantime, by the addition of playing fields to the State schools, and a little practical instruction in the arts of cricket and football, but such vast changes in habit and regime, of course, demand time, and they will, undoubtedly, be won for the French lad of the future.

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FROM 1st February, MEIRION.

No. 10, Peak, furnished or unfurnished. 6 Rooms.

No. 6, DES VCEUX VILLAS, 58, The PEAK, from 1st March, 1913.

Premises will be thoroughly repaired, painted and colour washed.

No. 21, SHELLY STREET.
To let or for sale, "GLENSHIEL," Barker Road, No. 124, Peak, 5 rooms from 1st March, 1913.

No. 119, The PEAK, furnished, from middle of April until end of October, 1913. Four Bedrooms, Tennis Court and Garden.

"CRAIG RYRIE," No. 4, the Peak to let; fine situation; 8 rooms; tennis and croquet lawns.

No. 8, DES VCEUX VILLAS, No. 52, Peak, 5 rooms.

FOR SALE.—"HARTING" and "GATE," on opposite Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1154.

"LYEEMUN," Barker Road No. 34, Peak to let furnished or unfurnished to 30th November 1913. 6 rooms.

Apply to

LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong. 25th Feb. 1913. 211

TO LET LARGE substantially built Godown, situated on water front, East Point. For further particulars apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

[588]

TO LET.

TO LET on 2nd Floor No. 2, Pedder Street.
One roomed Office. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. [585]

OFFICE TO LET:—One or two rooms in good central locality. Immediate possession. Apply to:—"Beta" care of "Hongkong Telegraph," Hongkong, 6th Mar., 1913. [242]

TO LET FURNISHED, "Galeson," 108B, The Peak, 6 rooms. For 1 month from May 1. Apply C. H. Gale.

WANTED.

WANTED lessons in Spanish by a competent teacher, preferably a native.—Apply Box No. X. Y. Z. "Hongkong Telegraph," Hongkong, 4th Mar., 1913. [229]

WANTED:—FOR BRITISH NORTH BORNEO an experienced Chinese Draughtsman. Apply GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Hongkong. Hongkong 26th Mar., 1913. [255]

LOST.

LEFT IN THE TRAIN:—The man who does not advertise is being 1 ft behind in the train of progress; the man who uses our advertising columns is on the express road to more business.

THE SORE THROAT SEASON.

Sore throat is the complaint of the hour.

The existing weather conditions lower the vitality, thus rendering the body liable to be attacked by the germs which produce sore throat.

Everyone knows the pain in speaking and swallowing, as well as the general feeling of illness and distress sore throat produces, just as everyone fears that it may lead to tonsillitis or such serious diseases as diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, etc. which begin in this way.

Moreover, sore throat is a catching complaint, and hitherto when one member of the family had got it, others were attacked, so that it frequently ran through the house.

"No ailments," as that well-known medical writer, Dr. Andrew Wilson, has stated in one of his books, "are more painful and annoying than those affecting the throat, nor are there any in which it is more difficult by means of ordinary remedies to reach the parts affected," for no gargle can get to the back of the throat and destroy the germs producing the disease, although it is there that they lodge and multiply.

Vivid Medical Testimony.

Now, Science has discovered in Wulff's Formamint a substance which, harmless in itself, is so powerful that when one of these pleasant-tasting throat tablets is sucked, it saturates the saliva with the most potent germ-destroyer known to Science. As this saliva is swallowed, it gets into every nook and cranny of the throat, and destroys all germs with which it comes into contact.

Over seven thousand physicians have written in praise of Wulff's Formamint. Its value is attested by a doctor, who writes in The Practitioner, "Having tried all the British Pharmacopoeia lozenges, and most of the proprietary antiseptic lozenges, I have become reduced to one, and only one (for sore throat), namely, Wulff's Formamint."

A Physician's Sole Remedy.

So effective is Formamint, that Dr. Paul Rosenberg, a celebrated physician of Berlin declares categorically: "I have put aside every other form of treatment but Wulff's Formamint for cases of sore throat."

Wulff's Formamint not only cures throat complaints but it also prevents them, for it destroys their germs before they can infect the body. On this subject, a physician writes: "As a preventive of germ diseases, Wulff's Formamint has probably no rivals."

A doctor writes in The General Practitioner: "I commend this line of treatment (by Wulff's Formamint) with the utmost confidence, as being painless, and

pleasant, perfectly harmless, provedly bactericidal, and easily carried out at any time, by any person and under any circumstances."

Write for a Free Booklet.

To obtain these beneficial results, you must use Wulff's Formamint and nothing but Wulff's Formamint. It is used by some of the most distinguished men and women in England. The Hon. Mrs. Alfred Lyttelton, the wife of the Rt. Hon. Alfred Lyttelton, M.P., Home Secretary in the last English Conservative Government, writes: "I always keep a bottle of Wulff's Formamint Tablets in the house, as I think them excellent for sore throat."

The success of Wulff's Formamint has induced many worthless imitations to be put on the market. If you are offered substitutes which are said to be "just as good," refuse them, for nothing is "just as good" as Wulff's Formamint. It—and it alone—has received the endorsement of the medical profession. A physician has written that he "has tried six substitutes and found not one of them efficacious."

Wulff's Formamint is sold by all Chemists, in bottles of fifty tablets. Write to-day to Messrs A. Wulff & Co., 6, Kiukiang Road, Shanghai, mentioning this paper, and they will be pleased to send you a copy of a Free Booklet, written by a London physician, dealing with sore throat.

Mr. Wyndham's Son Engaged.

The engagement is announced of Mr. Percy L. Wyndham, Coldstream Guards, son of Mr. George Wyndham, M.P., and the Hon. Diana Lister, daughter of Lord Ribblesdale.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE cannot be beaten, if Filled, For Bread, Cakes, Confectionery, meals with Wines & Liquors.

O.T. A DRINK, A TONIC, AND A DIGESTIVE COMBINED
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After Exercise

After exercise, O.T. is a Refreshing Drink. With plain cold water or aerated beverages it makes a blend that is really thirst-quenching and satisfying. For the moment it warms the palate, but it leaves you cooler afterwards. By taking O.T. you escape the risk of impurities in water, and the possible ill-effects on the stomach of cold draughts.

NO OTHER DRINK IN THE WORLD HAS BETTER GUARANTEES FOR PURITY AND GOODNESS

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PROPERLY FITTED.

There is no economy in going to an optician of doubtful ability to purchase glasses upon which your eye-sight depends.

Personal attention is given to the examination and the fitting of lenses that will relieve all troubles. The only charge is for the glasses.

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The **BEST** is only obtainable with

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which prevail in almost every line of business should produce alertness all round. As a business house of wide operations we are watching for every available opportunity of bringing to the public generally the best possible value. This efficient service is made possible by the fact that we are large buyers and sellers for cash. We invite the enquiry and court the comparison of the keen-buying householder.

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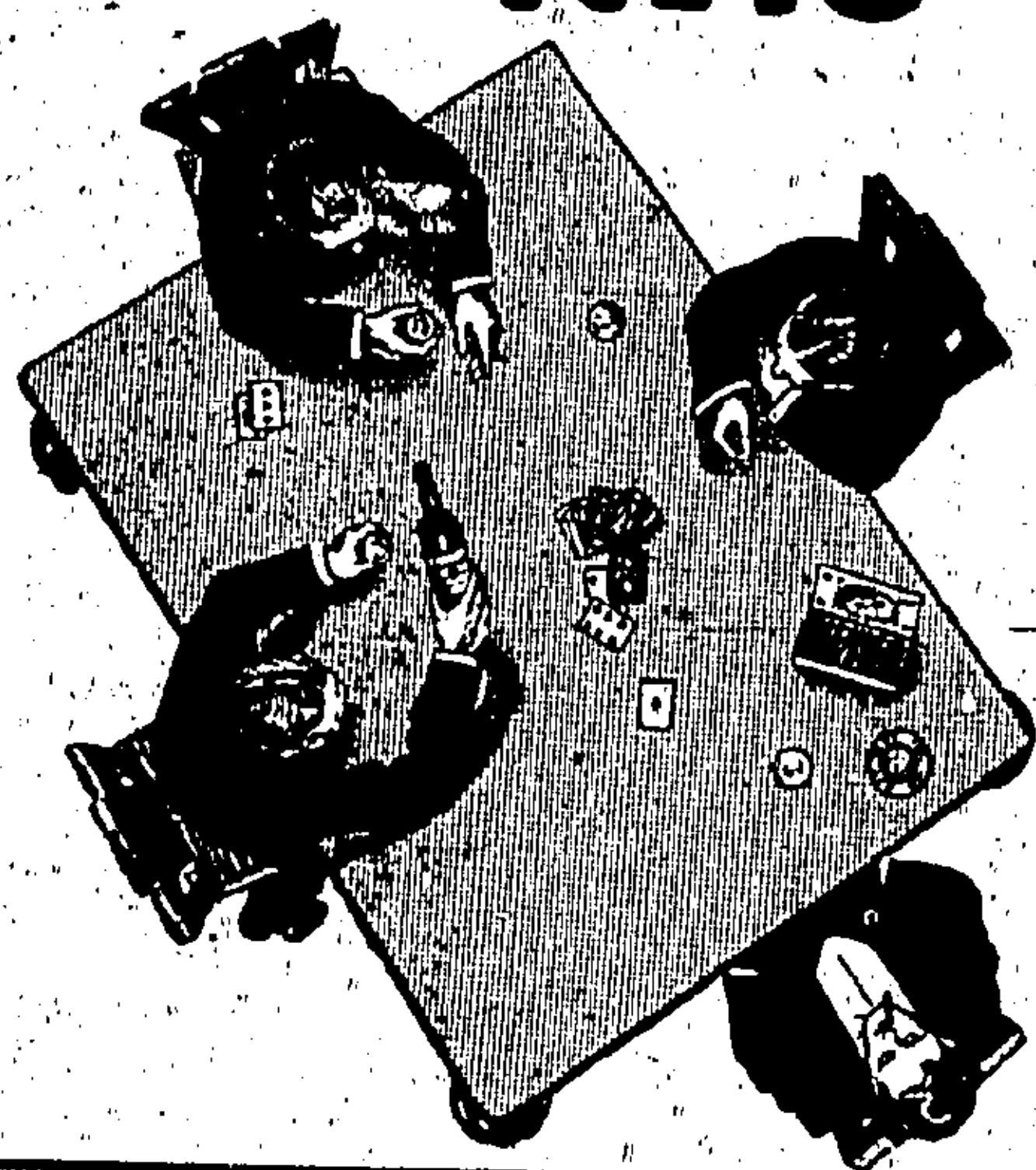
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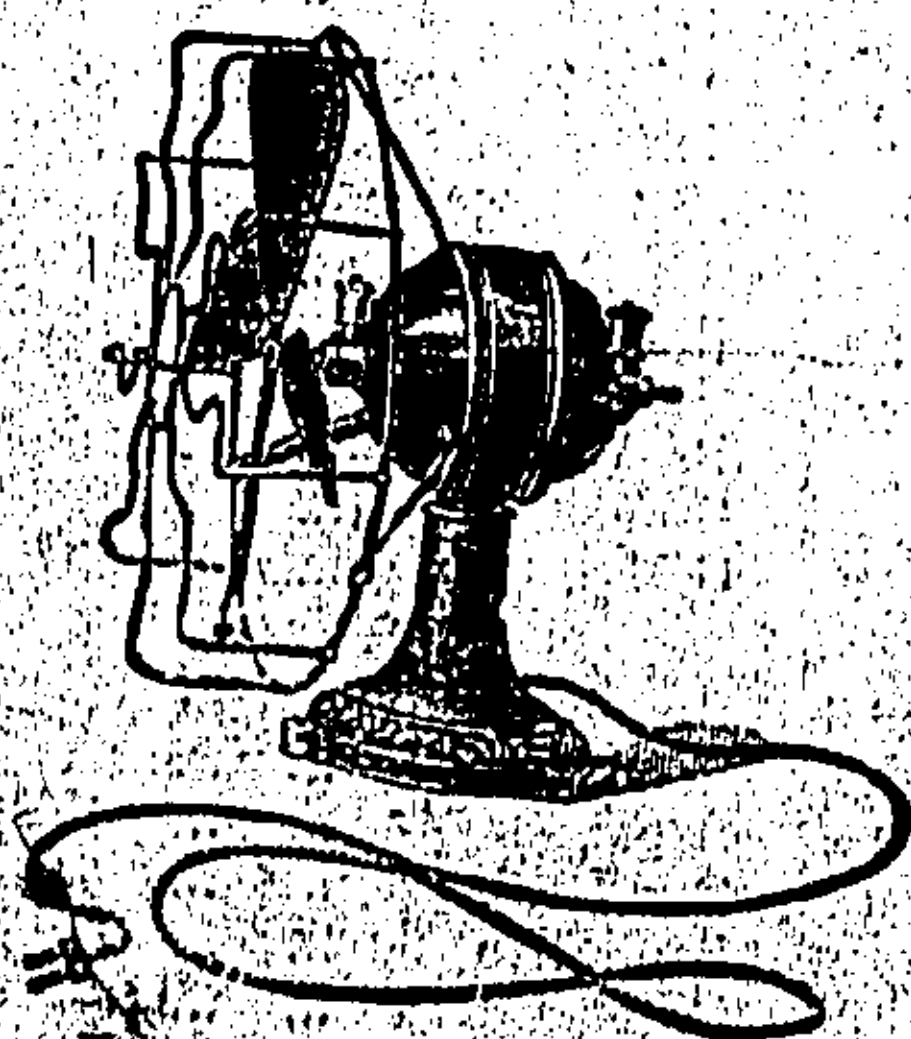
REMOVAL NOTICE.

To enable the "HONGKONG TELE-
GRAPH" to cope with STEADILY
INCREASING BUSINESS, demanding more
COMMODIOUS PREMISES, the office
has been removed to No. 1 Ice House
Road—Corner of Battery Path and Queen's
Road.



FANS.

THE HOT WEATHER
WILL SOON BE HERE!!



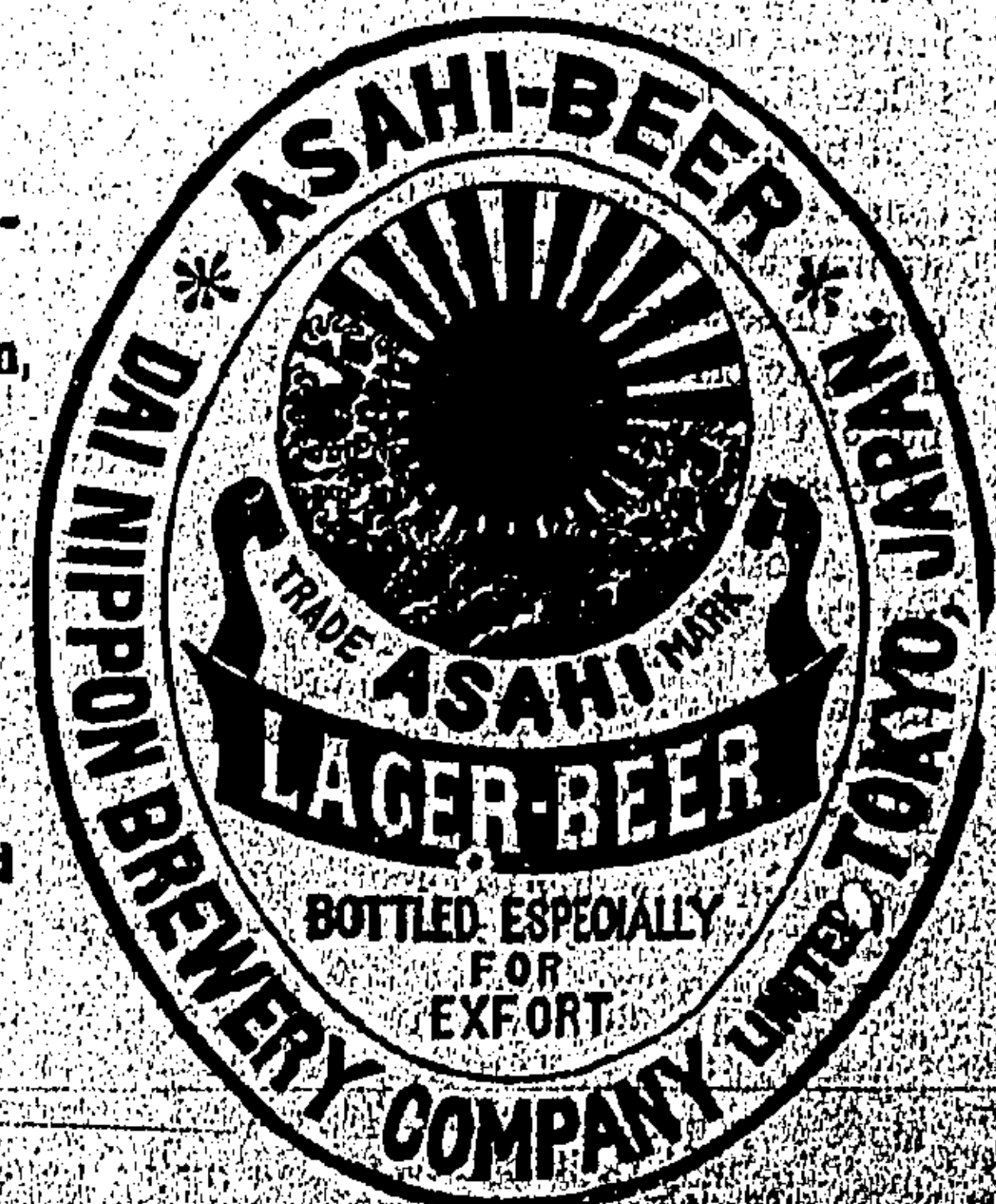
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ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

BIRTH.

LARGE.—On March 19, 1913, at Hannon Road, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. F. Large, a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

WHIDLEY-BONFIELD.—On March 18, 1913, at George St. Congregational Church, Oxford, by the Rev. James Robertson M.A., assisted by the Rev. Charles Redale, M.A., Stuart Napier, second son of Mr. H. G. Whidley, J.P., and Mrs. Whidley, Cambridge, to Mary Helen, younger daughter of the Rev. G. H. and Mrs. Bonfield, Shanghai.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1913.

VOLUNTARY OFFERINGS.

In yesterday's "Telegraph" we published a rough analysis of the voluntary offerings made in the Church of England during the year ending Easter 1912, and a brief examination of the figures given tells us not a little as to the direction in which lie the sympathies of the donors. The total amount offered comes to over seven and three quarter million pounds—surely a proof in itself that the State Church is not so dead as she is popularly supposed to be; for when we consider the enormous number of English people who are either Catholics, Dissenters, Jews, or avowedly without religion, we shall realise that the members of the Anglican Church have been more than liberal in their offering.

The largest item in the analysis is a little under four million pounds, which is classified under the head of general Parochia Purposes—a term rendered all the more ambiguous by the fact that other sums are listed under such heads as Home Work, Clergy, Parish Clergy, Philanthropy, etc. Presumably, however, we may take it that that sum will go to the up-keep of the many parish churches, and the various local organisations connected with them. The amount subscribed for the clergy is over a million, a fact that may provoke comment that is puzzled rather than unkindly. Religious bodies, other than the Established Church, are in the habit of contributing to the support of their pastors because there is usually no endowment behind them; but, in view of the huge revenues of the Protestant Church, it seems hard on the laity that they should be called upon to augment those revenues, as well as humiliating to those of the clergy who are forced to accept a share of the sums raised. Everyone at Home knows that the stipend paid to the Archbishop of Canterbury is £15,000, and everyone, or nearly everyone, is equally aware that that paid to a parish curate averages somewhere about a hundredth part of this amount. Again, it is matter of common knowledge that the value of many benefices has fallen to as low as forty pounds a year, so that these can only be held by men who have private means, or else who are helped very considerably from the offerings of which we are speaking. To this we may add that a still greater number of benefices only produce some three or four hundred a year; and, as often as not, the holder must pay part of a curate's salary out of that—the other part coming out of the voluntary funds under discussion. Is not some system of re-sorting necessary to do away with a muddle like this?

Another point on which it is interesting to touch is the disparity between sums devoted to foreign missions and those to educational, philanthropic and other work. Foreign missions seem to claim over nine hundred thousand pounds or, roughly, one-eighth of the grand total. This, of course, must not be taken to mean that so big a sum is deliberately devoted by those in authority to missions, but merely that the general public, when asked to contribute, does so more readily to foreign missions than to other causes. As against this sum, be it remarked, £88,015, or less than one-tenth of it, was raised for educational purposes. Are we to infer that the souls or minds of Buddhists and Hindus (many of whom are far more highly cultivated than moderately well-educated persons at Home) are of more consequence to the Englishman than those of his own countrymen—or than their bodies, for that matter, for we notice that only half a million odd was subscribed for philanthropic purposes? John Bull is fond enough of telling us that charity begins at home, but if the figures at which we have been glancing tell the truth, his statement and his actions do not tally.

Prison Reform.

It is stated that the Government at Home is to introduce a Bill dealing with prison reform, and it is understood that its principal object will be to abolish the punishment of "hard labour" by courts of summary jurisdiction as a separate award. At present there is hard labour and simple imprisonment, but there is practically no difference in the labour. It is proposed, so we read, to have prisoners sentenced to the first, second, or third divisions, the latter being equivalent to simple imprisonment. In view of this, it is interesting to note that the latest report of the Commissioners of Prisons emphasises the point that if Magistrates, in every case, pronounced in public the division in which a prisoner should be placed, and ordered it to be entered in writing on the commitment, inequality of punishment would be avoided. There seems to be a deal of sympathy about for the criminal in these days.

The Water-Carriers.

We have many times felt obliged to complain that coolies, bearing all manner of burdens, are permitted to use the pavements in all quarters of the city, even at the busiest times of the day. Latterly this grievance has become greater than ever, for, since the establishment of the public stand-pipes, men, women and children, carrying brimming buckets of water, seem allowed to walk about the already crowded side-walks at will. The other day, in Queen's Road and not a hundred yards from the Magistracy itself, we noticed a coolie carrying two such buckets, one of which he liberally splashed the dress and boots of a passing school-girl. Ought the girl to have walked in the roadway for the greater convenience of the coolie? Every day, both near this spot and also in various parts of Des Voeux Road, to say nothing of the side streets, the pavements are used wholesale by these water-carriers. Could not an odd lunkong or two be told off, politely to request them, and all other gentry who carry awkward loads along the pavements, to use the road instead?

The Worst City on Earth.

A "Daily Telegraph" correspondent has been telling his editor that Chicago is the worst city on earth. We doubt it, and for this reason: that we have heard, during the past ten years, the same distinction conferred on at least forty other cities, including London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Cairo, Paris, Algiers, and New York. Now which is the worse: municipal corruption and personal vice, rampant, naked, and unashamed; or the same two things hushed up and smoothed over and cloaked under respectable religiosity? We don't love the highway robber who clubs us on the head and takes our watch or purse; but, as a choice of evils, give us him before the virtuous humbug who fleeces public money, and works all manner of jobbery, with words of piety on his lips. In one dear, good, little cathedral city at Home that we wot of, there is as much immorality, as much drunkenness, and as much juggling with public funds, to the square foot, as we could look to find on the same space of any of the so-called great vice-centres of the world. That "Daily Telegraph" man is talking nonsense; wickedness is in men: not in cities.

The Labour Threat.

The Labourites are apparently getting tired of saying Yea to everything of Liberal origin. They are getting independent, and have taken to themselves the role of dictating to the Government, as is shown by their resolve to oppose the Plural Voting and other Electoral Bills, until a measure for the enfranchisement of women has been introduced. It will be interesting now to see whether the threat will be carried out. We all know that the Cabinet is hopelessly divided on the question of female suffrage, and thus the bringing forward of measures on these lines would practically make the defeat of the Ministry certain. On the other hand, if the demand is not conceded, Mr. Asquith and his colleagues would find themselves in an awkward hole without their accustomed Labour backing when the electoral Bills came up for consideration. So it seems as though our Liberal friends are betwixt the devil and the deep sea.

DAY BY DAY.

Try to look for the good and not the evil in men and life.

The Mails.

Siberian Mail.—Arrived per s.s. Linan last evening.

English Mail.—Expected to arrive per s.s. Assaye at 5 p.m. to-day (delayed).

Siberian Mail.—Closes per s.s. Assaye at 9 a.m. to-morrow.

Siberian Mail.—Due per s.s. India to-morrow.

American Mail.—Due per s.s. Tenyo Maru to-morrow.

The English Mail.

The English Mail of March 1st was delivered in London yesterday.

Cable Communication. Mr. J. O. Hough, acting superintendent of the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Ltd. informs us that cable communication between Shanghai and Nagasaki is restored.

Adjourned.

The case fixed for hearing at the March Criminal Sessions, in which Messrs F. K. Tata and J. N. Ollie, were to have been the defendants, has been adjourned sine die on the application of the Attorney General.

Football Shield Final.

The final tie to decide who shall be holders of the Football Shield this season is to take place at Happy Valley on Saturday, April 5, between teams representing the Left Half B.D. C.C.L. and the Royal Engineers.

Seventh Day of Hearing.

To-day was the seventh day of hearing in the bank note case, before the Chief Justice, Sir W. Rees, Davies K.C. There are seven counsel engaged in the case and seven prisoners on trial. New Governor of British North Borneo.

Mr. R. Parr, one of the most experienced residents of the Federated Malay States, has been appointed Governor of British North Borneo in succession to the late Mr. Scott Mason. The appointment is for two years, and dates from March 25.

Used a Knuckle-Duster.

Before Mr. O. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this morning, a coolie employed by the Sanitary Department was charged with assaulting a foreman with a knuckle-duster. The defence was a total denial and an alibi. A fine of \$5 was imposed.

Cutting Flowers.

An Indian bugler and a cook were each fined \$5 by Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court, this morning, for cutting flowers at King's Park, without permission. His Worship told the Indian officer in charge of the man to warn all his men against this practice.

Distinguished Visitors.

H. E. the Right Honourable Sir West Ridgeway and Major General Sir Alfred Turner who have returned from a tour through British North Borneo have been the guests of H. E. the Governor for the last few days and are leaving by the s.s. Assaye for Home, via Siberia. They will make a short stay in Peking.

Leaving for Home.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Gadge and the Hon. Mr. O. H. Ross leave for Home on May 6. Mr. W. Dickson, Manager of the Chartered Bank, with his family, leave for Home about the middle of April by the P. and O. s.s. Assaye. During Mr. Dickson's absence the management of the bank will be in the hands of Mr. A. S. Hewitt.

Recovered.

When the police raided an opium den in Wing Fung Street recently one of the men jumped from a window in order to evade Inspector Gerrard and the police officers. The man was so badly injured that he had to be taken to the hospital. This morning he was well enough to appear at Court, and he was fined \$250 for "keeping."

Art Curio Sale.

It will be seen from an advertisement in to-day's issue that the business of Messrs. Kahn and Komor, art curio dealers, has been sold to Messrs. Komor and Komor, of Des Voeux Road. The sale of the stock in Queen's Road is being continued for a short time, and those in search of bargains should not miss this opportunity. The business will afterwards be continued at Alexandra Buildings under both firm names.

COMPANY REPORT.

The China-Borneo Co., Limited.

The report for presentation to shareholders at the tenth ordinary yearly meeting of the China-Borneo Co., Limited, to be held at the office of the company at 11.30 a.m. on Thursday, 3rd April, is as follows:—
Gentlemen,—The General Manager and Consulting Committee beg to present to the shareholders the Tenth Ordinary Yearly Report of the Company. The accounts show a profit of ... \$68,785.28. From this has to be deducted:—
Fees to Consulting Committee ... 4,000.00
Leaving available for appropriation ... \$64,785.28
The Consulting Committee recommend that a dividend of 85 cents per share on the Subscribed Capital be paid to Shareholders ... \$30,100.00
Write off Launches and Lighters ... 7,500.00
Write off Hongkong Saw Mills ... 5,000.00
Write off Sandakan Saw Mills ... 5,000.00
Write off Plant & S/O ... 2,500.00
Write off Engineering Department ... 5,000.00
Write off Timber Concessions ... 685.28
\$64,785.28

Hon. Mr. E. Osborne, on leaving the Colony, resigned his seat on the Consulting Committee and Mr. A. E. Griffin has been invited to fill his place. This appointment requires the confirmation of Shareholders.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, Mr. A. E. Griffin retires from the Consulting Committee, but offers himself for re-election.

Auditor.—The accounts under review have been audited by Mr. W. H. Potts, who offers himself for re-election.

W. G. DARBY, General Manager.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1913.

Statement of Accounts.

LIABILITIES.

Capital ... \$720,000.00
Less 14,000 Shares unissued each \$12 ... 168,000.00
552,000.00

Sundry Creditors ... 9,861.41

Balance of Working Account ... 68,785.28

\$630,646.69

ASSETS.

Hongkong Saw Mills:—

Value as per last statement ... \$99,800.00

Less amount provided for depreciation ... 5,000.00

94,800.00

Sandakan Saw Mills:—

Value as per last statement ... \$99,834.35

Less amount provided for depreciation ... 10,000.00

89,834.35

Steam Launches and Lighters:—

Value as per last statement ... 99,758.13

Less amount provided for depreciation ... 10,000.00

89,758.13

Since added ... 11,411.04

101,169.17

Loss of s. l. "Leila" ... 12,000.00

89,169.17

Sandakan Engine Works:—

Value as per last statement ... 77,209.46

Less amount provided for depreciation ... 6,000.00

71,209.46

Since added ... 438.10

71,647.56

Sandakan Plant:—

Value as per last statement ... 18,325.81

Less amount provided for depreciation ... 3,000.00

15,325.81

Since added ... 8,353.24

\$4,179.16

House and Land Property.

Value as per last statement ... 3,300.53

Since added ... 2,875.00

6,184.53

House and Office Furniture.

Value as per last statement ... 2,377.03

Timber Concessions:—

Value as per last statement ... \$13,634.18

Less amount provided for depreciation ... 1,089.14

11,065.04

Stocks of Timber and Material.

Material ... 130,214.00

Sundry Debtors ... 104,405.72

Cash in hand ... 5,770.05

\$630,646.69

Working Account.

To Management & Office Expenses in Hongkong and Borneo ... 41,266.27

To Interest ... 593.33

To Exchange Account ... 5,491.60

To Loss of s. l. "Leila" ... 12,000.00

To Auditor's Fee ... 200.00

To Balance ... 68,785.28

\$128,336.48

By Profit on Sales of Rough and Saw Timber, etc. ... 128,310.48

By Scrip Fees ... 26.00

\$128,336.48

(Sd.) J. W. C. BONNAR

(Sd.) A. E. GRIFFIN

Members of Consulting Committee.

(Signed) W. G. DARBY, General Manager.

I report that I have audited the above Balance Sheet, with the books and vouchers of the Company, and the returns from Borneo and the London Office and that in my opinion such balance sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs at the 31st December, 1912, according to the best of my information, and the explanations given me, and as shown by the books of the Company. The various stocks as in previous years are certified for quantity by the Managers and for value by the General Manager. I have obtained all the information and explanations I have required.

(Signed) W. HUTTON POTTS, Auditor.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1913.

British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Ltd.

The Directors of the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited, in their Annual Report and Statement of Accounts, state that the Underwriting Account for 1911, now closed, has resulted in a profit of \$25,633.83.

11d. The Interest Account for the year 1912 is \$70,420.17s. 0d.

The combined result amounts to \$156,004.5s. 11d., which, with the balance of \$231,691.4s. 2d. China, and if the Powers continue to insist upon it, the resulting situation merely will serve Russia's interests to the detriment of those of all other nations. Such a situation would effectively block fruit of the loan, and at the same time close European financial markets to the issue.

Chinese and some foreigners contend that it will be futile to try now to hold the Group together: as the agreement in its present form is un-acceptable to China, and if the Powers continue to insist upon it, the resulting situation merely will serve Russia's interests to the detriment of those of all other nations. Such a situation would effectively block fruit of the loan, and at the same time close European financial markets to the issue.

An Interim Dividend of 10s. per share, less Income Tax, having been paid in July last, it is now proposed to pay a Dividend of 12 1/2 per share, less Income Tax. After providing for Dividend and Income Tax on the Profits of 1911, there will remain a balance of \$311,958.9s. 3d. at the credit of Profit and Loss Account, from which it is proposed to transfer \$200,000. to the Reserve Fund, raising that Fund to \$1,200,000, and leaving \$111,958.9s. 3d. to the credit of Profit and Loss Account.

The Premiums for the year 1912 amount to \$513,526.13s. 2d. and the Claims settled to \$167,140.13s. 3d., leaving a Nett Balance, after deducting Expenses, of \$346,386.0s. 4d.

NEW BANDMANN OPERA COMPANY.

His Excellency the Governor has intimated that he will witness the New Bandmann Opera Company's production of "The Girl in the Taxi" on Wednesday April 2, and also of the latest Gaiety Theatre success "The Sunshine Girl" on Monday April 7.

ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Dairy Farm Co., Ltd. ... \$100

Sgt. Heath ... 200

Br. Barker ... 189

Gau'r. Quinu ... 200

Br. Ward ... 200

Gau'r. Pitt ... 186

G.M.S. Walters ... 147

R. E. ... 154

Ssp. Johnson ... 200

Ssp. Alpin ... 171

Ssp. Colley ... 163

Ssp. Lewis ... 200

Ssp. Allen ... 200

Coryl. Coxon ... 200

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THE LOAN QUESTION.

Sensation Caused By American Withdrawal.

Peking, March 21.—A correspondent of The China Press today had an interview with Mr. F. H. McKnight, senior special representative here of the American Banking Group, concerning withdrawal and the effects of that action upon operations of the Group in China. Mr. McKnight said:—

"The American Group have announced to their associates in negotiations for the re-organization loan, and on behalf of the American Group I have announced to the Minister of Finance, the complete withdrawal of the American Group from the loan negotiations. I shall soon return to the United States and the offices of the American Group in Peking will be discontinued. The International Banking Corporation has been delegated to carry on such routine business as may be necessitated by our connection with past negotiations."

Sensation in Peking.

Peking, March 21.—The sudden and unexpected abandonment by the United States of the Sixtuple diplomatic entente, and the action of the American Group in completely withdrawing from all loan negotiations and closing its offices in Peking is the greatest sensation the capital has had since the Manchurian abdication. Little else is discussed by Foreigners and intelligent Chinese.

Very naturally, the chief interest now centres in how the action of America will affect the international combination; and there is a variety of opinion about this. Chinese attached to the Government declare that this means the immediate break-up of the Sixtuple Group, and the formation of a new Group under the leadership of America. However, this view does not jibe with the evidently sincere intention of the American Group to abandon the field, at least for the present. It is evident that the Americans are very much disgusted at this outcome of their effort and expense.

Germany May Bolt.

A distinct rumour is current that Germany will be the next Power to secede from the now Quintuple Group, and that on account of her attitude the remaining Powers will be unable to agree upon a basis for continuation of the negotiations. If this proves true, it is predicted that the consortium will finally disrupt.

Chinese and some foreigners contend that it will be futile to try now to hold the Group together: as the agreement in its present form is un-acceptable to China, and if the Powers continue to insist upon it, the resulting situation merely will serve Russia's interests to the detriment of those of all other nations. Such a situation would effectively block fruit of the loan, and at the same time close European financial markets to the issue.

Chinese official circles make no attempt to conceal their jubilation. Many friends of China, however, fear that this rejoicing is premature, until it is learned whether any other nations will follow the example of America. If the Quintuple Group hold together, it may be that China will be compelled to accept even more severe terms than have been offered, or run the risk of direct coercion.

BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

This week saw the re-commencement of play in the billiard tournament at the Soldiers' Club. On Tuesday evening was started the match between the 87 B.G.A. and the R.E.s. (B) which resulted as follows:—

R. G. A.

Sgt. Heath ... 200

Br. Barker ... 189

Gau'r. Quinu ... 200

Br. Ward ... 200

Gau'r. Pitt ... 186

G.M.S. Walters ... 147

R. E.

Ssp. Johnson ... 200

THE BANK NOTE CASE

Seventh Day of Hearing in Conspiracy Trial.

The trial of seven Japanese for conspiracy was continued to-day by the Chief Justice, Sir William Rees Davies, K.C., sitting in Criminal Jurisdiction.

The persons charged are Buioha Furukawa, Shikukahi Itotsuyani, Kikio Nagao, Kiyoto Nishiyama, Fukugo Sano, Ki Kakazawa, and Takao Tanabe, alias Iyuo Tanabe, and they were charged that, on June 20, 1912, and on divers dates up to December 23, they did conspire to obtain and acquire for persons, who would be induced to purchase or accept certain false and forged current money notes, for \$5 each, purporting to be issued by the military government of Kwangtung, large sums of money.

Prisoners plead not guilty. The following comprise the special jury:—Messrs. Alexander McKenzie (foreman), Ellis Kadoorie, M. S. Sassoon, E. H. Thiel, W. S. Brown, S. H. Dodwell and T. F. Hough.

Mr. E. H. Sharpe, K.C. and Mr. M. W. Slade, K.C., whom was Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. Bowley, of Messrs. Donnys and Bowley appeared for the prosecution and Mr. C. G. Alabaster and Mr. K. Masujima, instructed by Mr. Reader Harris, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, for the first three defendants, and Mr. F. C. Jenkin instructed by Mr. J. H. Gardiner for the rest.

Before continuing with the evidence of Mr. T. P. O'Hashi, this morning, the evidence of a clerk from the Japanese Consulate, was interpolated.

SOLICITOR'S PROTEST.

Bail Reduced this Morning.

"My clients have been in gaol for four weeks and there is not a shred of evidence against them," said Mr. Crowe, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, at the Police Court, this morning, when he applied to Mr. C. D. Melbourne for the reduction of \$1,000 bail. "I do protest against running a case here with the prisoners kept in gaol when the Crown can come in and say, I want a remand," continued Mr. Crowe. He further stated that it was not fair that the defendants (a man and woman) should stay in a gaol a month because of a bail that could not be found without the prosecution producing some evidence, and such a procedure would not hold at home.

Sergeant Willis said that Mr. Crowe objected to the day fixed in the first place and the delay was not therefore the fault of the prosecution.

Mr. Crowe said that he was ready to go on, on the second remand, but that was not convenient to the Crown Solicitor. The Crown Solicitor knew that he was going to apply for the reduction of bail that day and it should not, he thought, prejudice his case if the Crown Solicitor was not here.

His Worship said that the man was a money changer and he should have some friends who would go surety for him.

Mr. Crowe argued that a money changer was very different from a banker and that the former business could be carried on to some extent on a sum of \$500. Then it was often much more easy to get some relatives of prisoners to subscribe the amount required than to get one who would satisfy the police as a surety. The fact that his clients had remained in custody was sufficient proof that the man could not raise bail.

Eventually the bail in the case of the man was reduced to \$500 and the woman to \$500. The charge is one of being concerned in procuring girls for the purposes of prostitution.

LOCAL SPORT.

CRICKET.

The following will represent the Hongkong Cricket Club "B" Team against Otago on Saturday, at 2.15 p.m.—R. Hancock (Capt.), A. A. Claxton, S. H. Dodwell, E. A. Fowler, H. Hancock, W. N. Fawcett, M. M. Mass, L. Pabke, G. L. G. W. Rogers, R. P. Fairhead, A. N. Oiler.

NO POWER.

Important Question of Jurisdiction at the Magistracy.

At the Police Court, yesterday afternoon, before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, a man named Wesbecker, a sailor of the third class, was brought up on a charge of having deserted from the Austrian battleship Kaiser Franz Josef I. Mr. Von Wiser, the Austrian Consul, appeared to make the application for the recovery of the man and Mr. Shenton, of Messrs. Deacon, Lyoner, Deacon and Harston, appeared for the defence.

The Consul referred to the treaty existing between Britain and Austria. He said the one he had was an official print made in Vienna and he asked if his Worship had not the British edition.

His Worship:—30th April '60? The Consul:—No, '68, a treaty of navigation between His Apostolic Majesty of Austria and Her Britannic Majesty.

His Worship:—I am afraid it does not apply.

The Consul:—Yes, it is good for the Colonies especially mentioned in the contracts. It is to be applied in the Colonies or a foreign possession of the British Majesty.

His Worship:—I am afraid, Consul, that it does not apply and that I cannot assist you. I have no power.

The Consul:—Yes, your Worship, according to my opinion this is a case for the administrative police; no judge has anything to do with it. I have a letter from the Honourable Colonial Secretary. I closed my letter with the following words, "It often happens that British Men of War are very welcome guests in our ports of Trieste and Fiume. The police in these cities make no such difficulty in complying with the paragraph quoted in article 4."

His Worship said he felt that he had no power.

The Consul suggested that he was entitled to the recovery—it was not extradition and it happened in the cases of American sailors that came ashore in Hongkong.

His Worship:—Where you have ships in the Harbour.

The Consul:—I shall have a ship in the Harbour the day after tomorrow.

His Worship:—The difficulty is, Consul, that I have no power. I have looked up the point.

The Consul:—I think this case should not come up here at all, but is a case for the Superintendent of Police.

His Worship:—The difficulty is that the Superintendent of Police can only detain for a certain time, he cannot detain indefinitely.

The Consul:—What is the use of article 4 if it is not complied with by the British? We do comply, we make no difficulty in our ports. Just now a big line is established between Canada and the Austrian Port of Trieste, a regular line of Pacific steamers and if these men on a Canadian liner are not to be recovered they will all desert in Trieste and the British boat will have no crew at all, and it would be a very disagreeable consequence for British navigation.

His Worship:—In a case like that wouldn't the Merchant Shipping Act apply?

The Consul:—This is a Treaty of State by Treaty of State the national law is modified. Treaties are of influence and I cite one example that has been made—a treaty about citizenship between Austria-Hungary and the United States of America. This treaty goes so far as to modify the laws of citizenship in both countries. This is a very important point. I have lived for a long time in America and there are some lawyers who contend that treaties are not law and they have been adopted by the parliaments of both countries. And then they have been published by the Executive power, consequently they are law just as any statute.

His Worship:—The great difficulty is that I am of opinion I have no power. There was a similar case here which the police are quoting.

Sergeant Terrot:—There have been two decided.

His Worship:—The police quoted one authority and I looked up the papers. I have them here. And then there is the Attorney General's opinion that the Magistrate has no power.

The Consul:—I did not bring it before, your Worship. I only applied to the police as in other cases where there is a fugitive from justice when what I have to do is to apply to the police.

His Worship:—That is so. The police in all probability told you that happened before and that to detain a man they had to have a Magistrate's order. The difficulty is that I have not the power to make that order.

The Consul:—I did not know this morning that the ship Helena was proceeding to Swatow. I have heard just now that the ship was to go to Swatow with the deserter on board. Well, your Worship, if I had known that before certainly I should not have come here. I would have let him go to Swatow and telegraphed to the consul. In Swatow we have consular jurisdiction and the consul can put him in gaol for six months. It is useless to lose my time, but I thought the Helena was going back to French-India and there I cannot get him. In Swatow I can get him every day. I have been Consul-Judge for years and there are no formalities. It is the real pleasure of being a Consul, you can be judge as well (Laughter).

His Worship:—If I had the power I would make the order, but I have no power.

Mr. Shenton:—If my client goes to Indo-China they cannot get him?

The Consul:—I cannot get him. Mr. Shenton:—I am much obliged for the information (laughter).

The Consul:—I can get him anywhere, I have written to all consuls.

Mr. Shenton:—Indo-China I mean.

The Consul:—Not there. He might enter the maison d'étrangere.

His Worship said that if he had been told before he would have looked up the point and the Consul's time would not have been wasted. He was of the opinion that all would have been ready that morning and the case could have been heard at ten o'clock, but he had not had a similar case.

The Consul:—I was told by the inspector. There was a case in Germany, but I don't know if Germany has a corresponding treaty.

His Worship:—They have the same treaty; the question cropped up before, but the law officers of the Crown said they were of opinion that the Magistrate had no jurisdiction.

The Consul:—When the man could not leave Hongkong on the boat he was quite excluded.

Mr. Shenton:—Successfully.

The Consul:—No, I have telephoned to the German Consul and he will not allow the German boat to take him on board.

His Worship:—I must discharge him.

The Consul:—Very well, thank you, your Worship.

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps orders issued by Captain C.V.S. Skrimshire state that Parades at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.30 p.m., will be held on Monday, 31st March, all units, Infantry Drill; Wednesday, 2nd April, all units rehearsal for G.O.C.'s Inspection.

Musketry.—The standard test for trained men and recruits will be carried out at 2.30 p.m., on Sunday next the 30th instant. All members who have not completed their musketry course must attend this date, as this will be the last opportunity of firing this season.

G.O.C.'s Inspection.—It is notified for information that H.E. the General Officer Commanding will inspect the Corps at 5 p.m., on the 12th April. Notes:—Every member must be present at this parade unless he is specially excused by the Commandant. As the order for dress at the G.O.C.'s inspection will be marching order, O.C. companies and sections should see that all the members of their sections are properly fitted before the day of the inspection. A dummy is fitted up in the Drill Hall for the guidance of all concerned.



WINFRED VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

REMARKABLE QUALITY, MODERATE PRICE
\$0.50 PER TIN OF 50.

KRUSE & CO.

HARBOUR COLLISION.

Launch Sinks During a Fog.

At the request of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., an enquiry held this morning, by Commander Basil Taylor, R. N., into the circumstances attending the collision between the a.l. Cormorant belonging to the Company, and the a.l. Logan, belonging to Mr. J. O. Logan, as the result of which the a.l. Logan was sunk.

H. F. Vapiwalla, said he was on board the a.l. Logan, at about 11 a.m. on March 21, going from Victoria (Yaumatei) Ferry Wharf to the a.s.s. Capri lying at the Italian buoy. When near the Blue Funnel steamer the coxswain stopped and whistled. It was very foggy at the time. He then saw a launch coming up astern and another on the port bow, crossing, and when the Logan was about a boat's length from the Blue Funnel steamer, another launch came from ahead. This launch came from the other side of the steamer. He did not hear any whistles blown from the other launch, which turned out to be the Cormorant. There were two look-out men forward on the Logan, and one of them warned the coxswain of the approach of the Cormorant. He whistled three times and went astern, but the Cormorant came straight on, and struck the Logan on the starboard side, abreast of the wheel. She passed down the starboard side and went away into the fog. Just then one Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's launches passed, and witness hailed her, and she came to their assistance. Later the Cormorant returned, and took them all on board and took the Logan, which was making a lot of water, in tow. Near the end of the Kowloon Wharf, the Logan sank.

The coxswain of the Logan corroborated, and said the fog was very thick; he could not see the Cormorant until she was within two boat's lengths.

The coxswain of the Cormorant said he was steaming at quarter speed or less, and blowing long blasts on the whistle. On approaching the Blue Funnel steamer, he heard a blast from another steam launch about 100 feet off, and another blast from a launch on the other side of the steamer. Then he saw the Logan, about 2 boat's lengths away on the port bow, nearly right ahead. The Logan came across his bow and he could not stop in time to avoid running into her. When he heard four blasts from the Logan he went back to her. The coxswain of the Logan was not at the wheel at that time, but another man was.

Commander Taylor:—I was of opinion that the Cormorant was going somewhat faster than the coxswain says, and that the Logan passed too close to the bows of the Blue Funnel steamer. The evidence of the coxswain of the latter, to the effect that he could see the Cormorant as soon as he cleared the bows of the steamer, makes it clear that, had he not stayed so close to her, he would have seen the Cormorant earlier, and perhaps have been able to avoid collision.

haps have been able to avoid collision. But in the thick fog it would be difficult, if not impossible, for him to have ensured passing further off.

I therefore hold neither launch to blame.

NEW TELEGRAPH INVENTION.

The Mackay Company, which controls the Commercial Cable Company and the Postal Telegraph Company in the United States, announces that perfect communication by sound, by means of linked cable and land telegraph wires, between London and San Francisco, is now possible. It is plain that this invention by Mr. John Got, an Englishman who has been the company's chief engineer since its organisation in 1883, will end the search made for years by engineers and cable experts for an appliance which would carry the Morse dots and dash for several thousand miles and eliminate the prevailing method of receiving messages in the tracing of a pen on a strip of paper. How great an advance this represents in electrical communication can best be appreciated by the specialists, including Edison, who have tried in vain to accomplish this identical object. The instrument was first put into use last July and until the formal announcement just made, even the closest competitors knew nothing of it. The Commercial Cable Company's officers assert that the invention surpasses in importance anything which has been added to the submarine service since Lord Kelvin made the operation of a long ocean cable practical. The apparatus is operated with ordinary telegraph instruments. It links up cable and land lines, or alternate cable and land lines, and works them from any place of origin to any place of destination between distant parts of the world.

To day's Advertisements

NOTICE.

THE Firm of KUHN & KOMOR, Hongkong (A. Kuhn, Proprietor), has been sold to Messrs. KOMOR & KOMOR, (S. Komor, Proprietor), as a going concern, and all Accounts due to the said A. Kuhn have been assigned to the said S. KOMOR.

All Accounts owing by the said A. Kuhn have to be presented for payment on or before the 10th day of April, 1913. After that date Claims will not be recognised.

The said S. Komor will continue THE SALE OF THE STOCK IN QUEEN'S ROAD for a short time; and will continue the Business in Des Voeux Road Central, Alexandra Buildings, under both names KUHN & KOMOR and KOMOR & KOMOR.

ARTHUR KUHN.

SEIGFRIED KOMOR.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1913. 257

TO LET.

TO LET.—A House in Kowloon Terrace, THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 27th Mar, 1913. 253

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Something Good.

HAVE YOU TRIED OUR

Farmer's Sugar Cured Bacon?

IT IS PRONOUNCED BY ALL WHO HAVE TRIED IT TO BE ABSOLUTELY THE BEST IN THE COLONY.

Prove It For Yourself.

WE HAVE TRIED IT AND CAN RECOMMEND IT. SLICED BY A PATENT SLICING MACHINE IN RASHERS OF ANY THICKNESS, EXACTLY AS WANTED.

WM. POWELL,
LTD.

TELEPHONE 346

PURE LINENS
FOR
DRESSES

IN A LARGE VARIETY OF SHADES.

Special Value **85** CTS. PER YARD.

OUR BREAD
PERFECTION.

CAKES AND PASTRY
PAR EXCELLENCE

TIFFINS, DINNERS & REFRESHMENTS THE BEST.

ALEXANDRA CAFE CO.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

GENTLEMEN'S

TAILORING

DEPT.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

INSPECTION INVITED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

"KING GEORGE IV."

WHISKY

THE TOP NOTCH

OF

SCOTCH.

With Each Bottle of "KING GEORGE IV" an absolute guarantee is given for uniform quality.

The contents of the vats holding this blended Whisky are never less than three million gallons which represents the consumer's security against that guarantee. Blended & Bottled under Bond at S. Queensferry, Near EDINBURGH.



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COMPANY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
"EMPEROR LINE."

Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec.

"E. of India" ...	April 5	"E. of Ireland" ...	May 9
"E. of Japan" ...	April 26	"E. of Ireland" ...	May 30

All steamers leave Hongkong at 6 P.M.
To Vancouver, B.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.
Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the world.
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
D. W. Craddock, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (Opposite Blake Pier.)

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
Tientsin	CHIPSING	Friday, 28th March, at Noon.
Manila	LOONGSANG	Saturday, 29th March, 2 P.M.
Manila	YUENSANG	Saturday, 5th April, at 2 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kamsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Lamsang" and "Kamsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 18 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei, Tsingtau.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.**
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PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

For	Steamship	DATE OF SAILING.
LONDON & ANTWERP	DEN OF CROMBIE	About 5th April.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	DEN OF GLAMIS	80th April.

NEW TRANS-PACIFIC "SHIRE" AND "GLEN" JOINT SERVICE.

Vancouver, Seattle, Tacoma & Pliand.	FLINTSHIRE	About 5th April.
Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.	HARPAQUIS	10th June.
Portland, Tacoma & Seattle.	MONMOUTHSHIRE	27th June.

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all ports in Europe, and North and South America.

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AGENTS.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO,
AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF
THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG TO CANTON	CANTON TO HONGKONG
THURSDAY, 27th MARCH.	
10.00 p.m. "HEUNGSHAN"	5.00 p.m. "KINSHAN."
FRIDAY, 28th MARCH.	
8.00 a.m. "KINSHAN."	8.00 a.m. "HONAM."
10.00 p.m. "HONAM."	5.00 p.m. "HEUNGSHAN."

These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest of the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN" Tons 1651	S.S. "SUI AN" Tons 1651
HONGKONG TO MACAO.	
S.S. "SUI AN" at 4 A.M. from Wing Lok Street Wharf.	
S.S. "HEUNGSHAN" 2 P.M. from Company's Canton Wharf.	
Sunday at 9 A.M. & 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.	

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO

SUNDAY, 30th MARCH.

The Company's Steamship, "SUI AN,"
will depart from the Company's WINGLOK LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M. and return from Macao at 5 P.M.
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M. from the Company's WINGLOK LOK STREET WHARF.
This steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 9 P.M.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Sat., at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF
HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUL." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are fitted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the

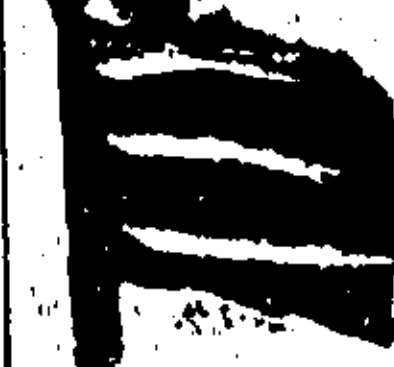
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

60, EL VANDERBILT BLDG. (F.L.O.B.)
SINGAPORE (S. B. B.)

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destination	Steamers	Sailing Date
BOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo	KAMAKURA MARU Capt. Hori	MONDAY, 31st March.
CALCUTTA via Spore, Penang and Rangoon	CEYLON MARU Capt. Noma	SATURDAY, 6th April.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Oki, & YAMAGUCHI	SADO MARU Capt. Asakawa	TUESDAY, 8th April, at Noon.
NAGAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU Capt. Yagi	WEDNESDAY, 9th April, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	SANUKI MARU Capt. Richards	WEDNESDAY, 9th April.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TANGO MARU Capt. Kawara	THURSDAY, 10th April.
LONDON & Antwerp via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said and Marseilles	KITANO MARU Capt. E. Cope	WEDNESDAY, 9th April, at daylight.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Thimphu, Island, Townsville and Brisbane	YAWATA MARU Capt. Sekine	WEDNESDAY, 9th April, at Noon.
	INABA MARU Capt. Tomimaga	WEDNESDAY, 7th May, at Noon.

Cargo only.

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1913.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamer	Tons displacement	Leaving H.K.
Kitano Maru	16,000	9th April.
Iyo Maru	12,500	23rd April.
Hirano Maru	16,000	7th May.
Tango Maru	16,500	31st May.

FOR AMERICA.

Steamer	Tons displacement	Leaving H.K.
Sado Maru	12,500	4th April.
Yokohama Maru	12,500	32nd April.
Inaba Maru	12,500	6th May.
Shidano Maru	12,500	20th May.

(Subject to change without notice.)

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
TSINGTAU, CHEFOO NEW-CHANG & O'WANGTAO.	ICHANG	28th March, at daylight.
TIENTSIN	"KUEICHO"	28th March, at Noon.
HAIPHONG	"SUNGKIANG"	29th March, at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	29th March, at midnight.
NINGPO	"CHIHLE"	31st April, at 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TEAN"	1st April, at 4 P.M.

This steamer has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Tao" and "Taming," saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of S.S. "Kailong" is situated on deck, aft. Electric Fans fitted.

SHANGHAI LINE.—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Ansei, Chusan, Lian, Okiawaka), with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers can't passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wooning.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 88

Hongkong 26th March, 1913.

COMPAGNIE MARITIME INDO-CHINOISE

Direct Line to Tonquin.

S.S. "SIKIANG"

CAPT. HENRY.

Will leave Hongkong for Haiphong

ON THURSDAY, APRIL 3RD, AT 2 P.M.

Trip in two days only.

For passage and Freight apply to P. THOMAS.

Agent

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CIE.

Shipping

HONGKONG—
PHILIPPINES.
PHILIPPINES
STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
RUBI	4000	J. Miller	Manila, Manganin, Iloilo and Cebu.	THURSDAY, 27th March, 4 P.M.
ZAFIRO	4000	F. S. McMurray	Manila, Manganin, Iloilo and Cebu.	MONDAY, 7th April, 4 P.M.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NEW YORK, PHILIPPINES, CHINA, JAPAN, LTD.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong 26th February, 1913

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JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tikiiki	JAVA	2nd half Mar.	KOBE	2nd half Mar.
Tikiwoong	JAVA	2nd half Mar.	SHANGHAI	2nd half Mar.
Tikiwan	JAPAN	2nd half Mar.	JAVA	2nd half Mar.
Tikiwai	JAPAN	2nd half Mar.	JAVA	2nd half Mar.
Tikiroem	JAPAN	1st half Apr.	JAVA	1st half Apr.
Tikiatop	JAVA	1st half Apr.	JAPAN	1st half Apr.
Tikibodas	JAVA	1st half Apr.	SHANGHAI	1st half Apr.
Tikimook	JAVA	2nd half Apr.	JAPAN	2nd half Apr.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo of all kinds in Netherlands-Indies on through B/L.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375

York Building.

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TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.
PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration.)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of sailing
S.S. "Nippon Maru"	11,000	A. G. Stevens	April 1st, Noon.
S.S. "Tonoy Maru"	22,000	E. Bent	April 3rd, Noon.
S.S. "Shinyo Maru"	22,000	H. S. Smith	April 29th, Noon.
S.S. "Chiyo Maru"	22,000	W. O. T. Finner	May 27th, Noon.

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Serevs.

All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

The twin screw steamer "Nippon Maru" will be dispatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 1st April, 1913, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and the Tehuantepec National Railway at Salina Cruz.

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to alteration.)

Steamer	Tons	Date of Sailing.
Bayo Maru	10,500	Thursday, April 3, Noon 1913.
Hongkong Maru	11,700	Wednesday, June 4, Noon.
Kyo Maru	17,300	Tuesday, August 5, Noon 1913.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

S. MORIMOTO, Agent.

(KING'S BUILDING Opposite Blake Pier) [1]

"THE BIG" 4 OF THE
PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MONGOLIA	MANCHURIA	KOREA	SIBERIA
17,000 tons, twin screws.	27,000 tons twin screws.	17,000 tons, twin screws.	17,000 tons, twin screws.
Also 11,000 tons, China, 10,000 tons, and Persia, 9,000 tons.			

From Hongkong calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe (via Inland Sea), Yokohama and Honolulu (via Pacific). Through Service to New York to Europe.

SOME FEATURES OF SERVICE.

Lights, Fans, Swimming Tank, Band, Cuisine, Games, Amusements, Wireless, Submarine Signal Service, and Blige Keels.
THE COST is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities, than by any other route. For a return ticket to London the cost is but £50, including berth and meals, and America, San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu the cost is £45. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE first class accommodations are provided for £24 to London (return ticket £50) and to San Francisco £45. SPECIAL RATES to officers, Army, Navy, Consul or Civil Service.

Steamers	Tons	Starting	Mar. 31, at 1 P.M.
"Nile"	11,000		
"Persia"	9,000		Apr. 15, at 3 P.M.
"Korea"	18,000		Apr. 22, at 1 P.M.

Passengers holding through Tickets have the privilege of travelling by train between Kobe and Yokohama, free of charge.

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE.

From HONGKONG	Arrive Manila	Leave Manila	Das
Leave Hongkong	Apr. 15	Apr. 17	Hongkong
May 18	May 15	May 17	Apr. 7
June 8	June 5	June 7	Apr. 15
July 11	July 8	July 10	May 13

* Intermediate Steamers. LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU

King's Building (Opp. Blake Pier). FRED J. HALTON, Telephone No. 141

Hongkong, 26th January, 1913. Agent.

THE PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION SAN FRANCISCO-1915.

THE AUSTRALIAN
ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Steamers	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia
CHANGSHA	2nd April	9th April

These steamers are fitted with the latest machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Telephone No. 93

Butterfield & Swire.

Agents.

LOG BOOK.

Coast Rates Mar 20.

Coast Ports to Shanghai \$1.65 firm.
Coast Ports to Hongkong \$2.00 week.
Coast Ports to Canton \$3.00 nominal.
Coast Ports to Swatow \$4.00 offered.
Coast Ports to Manila \$3.50 nominal.
Coast Ports to Singapore \$3.75 nominal.
Hongkong to Shanghai \$3.50 firm.

Neuchaton to Shanghai closed.
Neuchaton to Chinkiang closed.
Tsingtau to Hongkong \$3.00 per ton nominal.

Tsingtau to Amoy \$3.50 per ton nominal.

Wuhu and Obinkiang, to Canton 25 cents, liner terms.
Wuhu to Swatow 25 cents, liner terms.

Newchwang to Amoy and Swatow closed.

Daluy to Amoy, Swatow and Canton 34 cents liner terms.

Chesoo to Canton, Amoy and Canton 29 cents liner terms.

Sailors and Insurance.

In an inquiring spirit, an "Occasional Ship's Surgeon" has written the following letter to the "Globe":—"The Insurance Act hitsmen who go to sea in steamers and sailing ships, whether a doctor is carried or not. For instance, I sailed as ship's surgeon in a steamer leaving Cardiff July 7, 1912, and on arrival in Buenos Ayres I and every member of the crew was informed that the sum of 4d. per week would be deducted from our pay at whatever date we were discharged, whether in a foreign port or in Liverpool. And this was proved, for the money was deducted to the amount of 4s. 4d. from every man's pay, and protest availed nothing! As the law stands at present, every member of the crew must be insured on home or foreign vessels, with, I believe, a few exceptions among the senior officers, and at the end of a voyage the money is deducted from each man's pay, willy nilly. Take now the instance of a ship carrying a doctor: the crew can only receive the ordinary attention always given in the past, neither more nor less. In the case of a ship carrying no doctor, I leave it for Mr. George to solve a problem. In the event of a steamer breaking down and drifting for months or a ship becalmed in the Tropics, when rations and water become nil or short, poor Jack has still to pay his 4d. per week, and curse or smile or die. If Jack is discharged in a foreign port the 4d. per week for time served is deducted, and should he become sick a few days afterwards, what becomes of him? I don't know. Perhaps as regards the sick at sea Mr. George considers that a life on the ocean wave, represents fine sanatoria treatment, fresh air, ozone, and when the sea is rough, free liver treatment, and in some cases excellent emetic treatment.

"As regards the ships not carrying doctors, I suggest that the Chancellor arrange for a large corps of flying doctors and Red Cross nurses to hover about the oceans and watch out for the signal. Have a sick insured sailor, attend at once, and bring the fruits along. We're run out of food. What about free choice of a doctor? Again here is a legal crux. Is the ship's doctor, if one on board, a panel doctor? If not, must the sick and disgusted insured sailor go at once to, or ask the Marconi operator to send for, his panel doctor, down Poplar way? It does not matter if the patient happens to be somewhere in the Indian Ocean, does it? I wonder does Mr. George belong to the Spiritualists, and considers space is no object? If he brings in the aeroplane doctor, with some Angel nurses, I should say a lot of the more adventurous and light-hearted Celtic meddles might volunteer. The Welshmen were successful in beating our Colonel's football team some years ago, why should they not beat the world at aviation? Buck up, and spread your wings!"

For a card of introduction to the Table D'Hote with Whisky & Liquors of the Best.

ALEXANDRA CAPE

Shipping

HAMBURG-AMERIKA
LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."
EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.
And from Manila, Hongkong and Japan to Vancouver (B.C.) and Portland (O.).

Taking Cargo at Through rates to all European, North American and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:	For Havre & Hamburg:
S.S. SITHONIA 28th March	S.S. SCHWARZBURG 28th March
.. BOYNE 2nd April	For Vancouver, S. & O. T. & P. (Or.):
.. LIBERIA 18th April	S.S. SITHONIA 28th March
.. ALEXIA 27th April	For Marseilles & Hamburg:
.. SEGOVIA 8th May	S.S. SPEZIA 15th April
.. BIRKENFELS 19th May	For Havre & Hamburg:
.. SAXONIA 22nd May	S.S. SCANDIA 16th April
.. FURSTBULOW 2nd June	For Rotterdam, Bremen, H. & A. (Or.):
.. PREUSSEN 24th June	S.S. SAHSEN 18th April
	For Hamburg & Antwerp:
	S.S. SENEAMBIA 23rd April

For Further Particulars, apply to—

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office. [12]

BRITISH INDIA S. N.
CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON,
WESTWARD.

The S.S. "MUTTRA," 4644 tons gross Captain H. Carey, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON on the 7th April at noon, taking cargo at current rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
— AGENTS. [1]

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD
& ENGINEERING Co. OF
HONGKONG, Ltd.TAIKOO DOCKYARD,
HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS,
FORGEWRIGHTS, BRASS & IRON-FOUNDERS, CON-
STRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL
ENGINEERS.

WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers,
Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and
Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 88' x 34' 6"
Pumps empty Dock in 2-3 1/2 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displace-
ment, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results,
100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD
CRANES throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.
AGENTS for—

THE LEEDS FORGE CO., LTD.

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING
STOCK of every description.

Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of PRESSED STEEL
UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL-STEEL RAIL-
WAY WAGONS.

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to
150 H. P.
As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN-
BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND TREASURE
CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHI-
CLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager, Mr. J. REID, can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and
12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK."

TELEPHONE No. 212.

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
London and Antwerp	Den of Crombie.	J. M. & Co.	31 March, about
London and Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Nankin	P. & O. Co.	2 April, about
London via Usual Ports of Call	India	P. & O. Co.	29 March
Havre and Hamburg, &c.	Schwarzburg	H. A. L.	28 March
do do	Scandia	H. A. L.	16 April
Marseilles and Hamburg, &c.	Spezia	H. A. L.	15 April
Marseilles, London and Antwerp	Den of Glamis	J. M. & Co.	30 April, about
Marseilles, London & Antwerp via S'pore, &c.	Kitano Maru	N. Y. K.	9 April
Mexico, Peruvian and Chili via Japan	Buyo Maru	T. K. K.	23 April
U.K. & Continental Ports	Glenlogaa	S. T. & Co.	Middle of March
Trieste, Fiume, Venice via Singapore, &c.	Austria	S. W. & Co.	7 April, about
Rotterdam, Bremen, Hamburg, & Antwerp, &c.	Sachsen	H. A. L.	13 April
Naples, Genoa, Algiers, Gibraltar, S'ton, Manila.	York	M. & Co.	1 April

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

New York	Shimosa	D. & Co.	27 March about
New York via Suez Canal	Welsh Prince	A. K. & Co.	12 April
Boston & New York via Ports & Suez Canal	Inverclyde	S. T. & Co.	2 April, about
San Francisco via Shanghai and Japan, &c.	Nippon Maru	T. K. K.	1 April
San Francisco via Manila & Japan, &c.	Nile	P. M. Co.	31 March
Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma via Shanghai, &c.	Panama Maru	O. S. K.	2 April
Victoria, B.C., and Seattle via Shanghai, &c.	Sado Maru	N. Y. K.	April
Victoria, Vancouver, B.C., Seattle	Harpaugus	J. M. & Co.	10 June, about
Vancouver B.C., and Portland (Or.)	Sithonia	H. A. L.	28 March
Vancouver via Shanghai and Japan, &c.	Empress of India	O. P. R. Co.	5 April
do do	Empress of Japan	O. P. R. Co.	26 April
Vancouver, Seattle, Tacoma & Portland, &c.	Flintshire	J. M. & Co.	5 April, about
Portland, Tacoma and Seattle	Monmouthshire	J. M. & Co.	27 June, about

Australia.

Australian Ports via Manila	St. Albans	G. L. & Co.	1 April
do do do	Yawata Maru	N. Y. K.	9 April
do do do	Changsha	B. & S.	9 April
do do do	Coblenz	M. & Co.	19 April

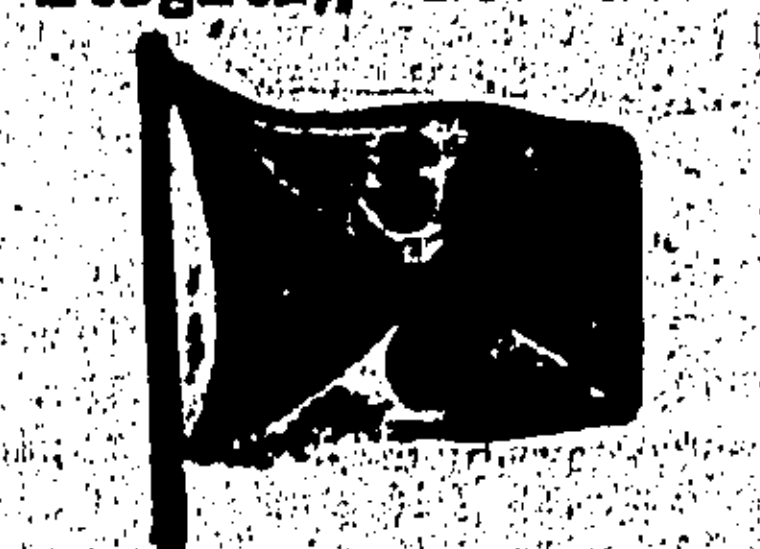
Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjitaroem	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Tjimahi	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Kudat and Sandakan	Borneo	M. & Co.	Beginning of April
Singapore, Penang and Rangoon	Muttra	J. M. & Co.	7 April
Bombay via Singapore & Colombo	Kamakura Maru	N. Y. K.	31 March
Japan	Tjiliwangi	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Kobe	Luon Maru	O. S. K.	19 April
Kobe and Yokohama	Kitano Maru	T. K. K.	9 April
do do	Coblenz	M. & Co.	1 April, about
do do	Prinz Sigismund	M. & Co.	29 April, about
do do	Tosa Maru	N. Y. K.	31 March
Yokohama and Kobe	Fulda	J. M. & Co.	29 March
Yokohama and Kobe via Shanghai	Austria	S. W. & Co.	1 April, about
do do do	China	S. W. & Co.	31 March, about
Manila	Loonsang	J. M. & Co.	29 March
Manila, Mengar, Iloilo and Cebu	Zafiro	S. T. & Co.	7 April
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiyang	D. L. & Co.	28 March
do do	Haiyang	D. L. & Co.	1 April
do do	Haitan	D. L. & Co.	4 April
Anping and Takao via Swatow and Amoy	Sechu Maru	O. S. K.	2 April
Teingtau, Chafoo, Newchwang & Chinwantao	Iohang	B. & S.	28 March
Bangkok via Swatow	Chowtai	B. & S.	28 March
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Nikko Maru	N. Y. K.	9 April
Shanghai, Teingtau, Kobe and Yokohama	Luatsow	M. & Co.	3 April, about
Shanghai and Moji	Jelunga	D. S. & Co.	15 April
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Sithonia	H. A. L.	28 March
Shanghai	Tjilapap	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Tjibodas	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Tjikini	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Koerber	S. W. & Co.	29 March
do	Assaye	P. & O. Co.	27 March, about
do	Linan	B. & S.	29 March

New Chinese Cruiser Chao-Ho
in Fast Trip.

The new Chinese cruiser Chao-Ho, built for the Chinese government by Armstrong, Whitworth and Company (Messrs. Buchheister and Company agents) arrived in Shanghai during the afternoon of Friday and is now at Kiangnan Dock. The ship made a fast run out from England, taking just thirty-one days for the trip. She proved seaworthy in every way and makes a useful addition to the Chinese navy. Arrangements are being made to hand the Chao-Ho over to the government some day this week. Admiral T. S. Li, commander-in-chief of the Chinese navy will fix the date. The particulars of the vessel follows:

Length between
perpendiculars 330 feet, 6 inches.
Breadth 24 " 0 "
Depth 23 " 6 "
Draft 14 " 9 "
Displacement 2,750 Tons.
Speed 20 Kts.
Shaft Horse
Power 6,500 (3).
Machinery Consists:—One (1)
H. P. ahead, Two (2) L. P. ahead,
Two (2) L. P. astern.
Boilers:—Four (4) cylinder
13' 9" diameter by 9' 0" long;

To Sail
Hongkong—New York.

AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK via
PORTS & SUEZ CANAL.
(With liberty to call at the Malabar
Coast.)

British S.S. "INVEROLYDE"
on or about 2nd April, 1913.

For freight and further information,
apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, Feb. 26th 1913. [189]

Two (2) Yarrow water tube boi-
lers.
Armament:—
Two (2) 6" 50 calibre Q. F. G.
Four (4) 4" 50 calibre Q. F. G.
Two (2) 3"
Six (6) 3"
Two (2) 37 m.m. Maxim.
Two (2) 18 inch Torpedo tubes.

To Sail
THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL
LINE.

FOR NEW YORK via SUEZ
CANAL.
(With liberty to call at the Malabar
Coast.)

THE Steamship
"WELSH PRINCE"
Capt. McKegg, will be despatched as
above on Wednesday the 16th April.

For freight and passage apply to
ARNHOLD KARBURG & CO.
General Agents.
Hongkong, 25th Mar. 1913. [246]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
BREITENBURG.

NOTICE.
FOR KUDAT AND SANDAKAN
Taking Cargo at through rates to
Tawau, Lahad Datu, Labuan, Jolo,
Menasie and Jesselton.

THE Steamship
"BORNEO"
Captain F. Sembill, (ready to load Mon-
day) will leave on TUESDAY, the
1st April, at 9 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELOERS & CO.
Hongkong, 26th Mar. 1913. [246]

MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.VESSELS ADVERTISED TO
DEPART TO-MORROW.

For.	Vessel.
Teingtau, Swatow, Fuchow, Swatow, Tientsin, Shanghai, Tientsin, Macao, Bombay, Havre, Vancouver,	Iohang. Pongtong. Haiyang. Anghin. Chowtai. Kueichow. Tjiliwang. Chipsahing. Sui Tai. Saigon Maru. Schwarzburg. Sithonia.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO
ARRIVE TO-MORROW.

From.	Vessels.
Yokohama, Shanghai, Sandakan,	Tenyo Maru. India (P. & O.) Mausang.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. s.s. Persia left San
Francisco on the 8th inst.

The P. M. s.s. China arrived at
San Francisco on the 24th inst.

The P. M. s.s. Siberia arrived at
San Francisco on the 17th inst.

The P. M. s.s. Korea left San
Francisco on the 15th inst., for
Hongkong via Ports.

The T. K. K. s.s. Tenyo Maru
with U.S. mails, is expected to
arrive at this port on the 28th inst.,
between 8 and 10 a.m.

Owing to permanent repairs
being made on the P. M. s.s. Nile,
she will not leave this port until
March 31st, but will omit home-
ward bound ports of Manila and
Honolulu, thus arriving in San
Francisco April 9th or 2 days
before the s.s. Mongolia, left here
on the 25th inst.

GERMAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. Lutzow, carry-
ing the German mails, with dates
from Berlin of the 5th inst., left
Colombo on the 22nd inst., and
may be expected here on the 7th
prox.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The O. P. R. s.s. Montague left
Yokohama on the 16th inst., at
noon, due to arrive at Vancouver,
B.C., on the 30th inst.

The O. P. R. s.s. Empress of
Japan left Vancouver, B.C., on
the 20th inst., at 10 p.m., and is
due to arrive at Hongkong on the
10th prox.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. s.s. Eastern left
Sydney for this port via Queens-
land Ports Port Darwin, Timor
and Manila on the 14th inst., and
may be expected here on the 6th
prox.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The P. & O. s.s. Peshawar is
expected to arrive at Colombo on
the 28th inst.

The Bank Line s.s. Orterio
arrives at Moji on the 21st inst.,
and is due to arrive here on the
28th inst.

The A. L. s.s. Koerber left
Singapore for this port on the
24th inst., and will arrive here on
the 29th inst.

The Ben Line s.s. Benayon from
Leith, Middlesbrough, and London
left Singapore on the 22nd inst.,
and may be expected to arrive
here on the 29th inst.

The I. C. B. N. s.s. Mausang
from Sandakan is due at Hong-
kong on the 28th inst.

The Danish s.s. Indien left
Singapore on the 25th inst., and
may be expected here on the 3rd
inst.

The P. & O. s.s. Palawan is ex-
pected to arrive at Colombo on
the 5th prox., at 6 a.m.

The Swedish East Asiatic Co.'s
s.s. Japan left Singapore on the
24th inst., and is expected to arrive
here on the 30th inst.

The Swedish East Asiatic Co.'s
s.s. Peking left Port Said on the
23rd inst., and is expected to arrive
here on the 29th prox.

The Mogul Line str. Lothian
sailed from the United Kingdom
on the 26th ult., for the Far East
via Straits.

The s.s. Glentworth passed the
Suez Canal on the 18th inst., for
Hongkong via Straits.

The T. K. K. s.s. Kiyo Maru
arrived at Manzanillo from Hon-
olulu, on the 18th inst., and leaves
again for Salina Cruz on the 20th
inst.

The S. L. s.s. Flintshire from
London is due at Hongkong on
the 5th prox.

The H. A. L. s.s. Sithonia left
Singapore on the 23rd inst., a.m.,
and may be expected here on the
29th inst., a.m.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Anghin, Ger. s.s., 1,065, Kumpel
23rd Mar.—Bangkok and
Swatow 15th Mar.—Rice.
—B. & S.

Bilbister, Br. s.s., 2,763, Cantell,
21st Mar.—Seattle via
Moji 13th Mar.—Flour—
B. L.

Borneo, Ger. s.s., 1,344, Sembill,
22nd Mar.—Sandakan
17th Mar.—Timber—M.
& Co.

Buyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,490, Has-
lunoto, 21st Mar.—Moji
16th Mar.—Coal.—T. K.
K.

Canton Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,197, Mur-
akami, 26th Mar.—Moji
20th Mar.—Coal.—M. B.
G. K.

Chowtai, Ger. s.s., 1,115, Reher,
23rd Mar.—Bangkok 14th
Mar.—Teak.—B. & S.

Daijin Maru, Jap. s.s., 899, N-
Nagano, 26th Mar.—
Tamsui 23rd Mar.—Gen.
—O. S. K.

Devawongse, Br. s.s., 1,048, O. W.
Shearer, 25th Mar.—Sal-
gon 21st Mar.—Rice.—
Order.

Ellerio, Br. s.s., 2,304, Thompson,
20th Mar.—Cardiff via
Suez and Colombo 3rd
Mar.—Coal—Admiralty.

Empress of India, Br. s.s., 5,940
A. J. Bailey, 14th Mar.—
Vancouver, B.C.—2nd
Feb. Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

Haiyang, Br. s.s., 1,363, Hodgins,
26th Mar.—Fuchow and
Amoy 25th Mar.—Gen.—
D. L. & Co.

Iohang, Br. s.s., 1,238, Jones, 19th
Mar.—Canton 18th Mar.—
Ballast.—B. & S.

Kamol, Nor. s.s., 849, Folkman,
23rd Mar.—Bangkok 18th
Mar.—Rice—Order.

Loonsang, Br. s.s., 1,193, Lohak,
25th Mar.—Manila 22nd
Mar.—Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Nile, Br. s.s., 3,156, Lapraik, 11th
Mar.—San Francisco
8th Mar.—Gen.—P. M. Co.

Nippon Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,452,
A. G. Stevens, 21st Mar.—
San Francisco 21st
Feb.—Flour.—T. K. K.

Panama Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,400,
Kanao, 23rd Mar.—
Shanghai 20th Mar.—Gen.
O. S. K.

Pheumpanh, Br. s.s., 1,065, Jas.
B. Scott, 19th Mar.—
Saigon 15th Mar.—Gen.—
Wo Fat Sing.

Pongtong, Br. s.s., 908, Potefuhr,
17th Mar.—Bangkok 8th
Mar.—Rice.—B. & S.

Tjikini, Dutch s.s., N. La. Rooy,
21st Mar.—Balk Papan
13th Mar.—Gen.—J. C. J.
L.

Tjimahi, Dutch s.s., 3,815, Scher-
bert, 20th Mar.—Munk
12th Mar.—Gen.—J. C. J.
L.

Rajah, Ger. s.s., 2,800, Roselisky,
21st Mar.—Sandakan 18th
Mar.—Gen.—M. & Co.

Sexta, Ger. s.s., 991, Jensen, 23rd
Mar.—Bangkok and Swa-
tow 22nd Mar.—Rice—
Chinese.

Si-kiang, Fr. s.s., 406, Henry, 20th
Mar.—Haiphong—18th
Mar.—Gen.—M. L.

Taishun, Br. s.s., 1,214, Passmore,
25th Mar.—Canton—25th
Mar.—Ballast—O. M. S.
N. Co.

Tungus, Nor. s.s., 1,039, Hal-
verson, 22nd Mar.—Bangkok
13th Mar.—Rice—Chi-
nese.

Wiegand, Ger. s.s., 291, Ahrens,
19th Mar.—Cardiff 1st
10th Mar.—Ballast—M.
& Co.

Wingsang, Br. s.s., 1,517, Leeh-
man, 21st Mar.—Chin-
kiang 16th Mar.—Gen.—
J. M. & Co.

Yangtze, Br. s.s., 4,490, Rodway,
18th Mar.—Shanghai
15th Mar.—Gen.—B. & S.

If you have lost your official one of
the big variety of daily dials at the
ALEXANDRA CAFE, 6, Queen's
[1913]

HOTEL LISTS.

Hongkong Hotel.

Arrkas, Miss Innes, Capt. R.
Bauli, Mr. and Judah, Mrs. A.
Mrs. R. D. N. E.
Barberini, E. T. Kent, Mr. & Mrs.
Baring, M. H. W.
Bate, E. R. Kruseman, A.
Beaumont, G. A. Leach, R. H.
Bellios, Mrs. E. Lefevre, Mr. & Mrs.
Bena, G. A. Lindberg, Capt.
Beynon, Capt. C.
C. R. Lobb, Dr. E. L.
Blanch, Mr. and M.
Mrs. N. F. Lillenthal, Capt.
Block, G. A. W. Von
Bonnet, F. Lowrie, S.
Bowack, G. Mackenzie, A.
Brandes, M. A. K. Chan, B.
Bridge, Mrs. E. Miss
F. MacIntyre, Mr. and Mrs. Nei
Burgas, F. Macrae, Mrs.
Cambridge, A. J. Martin, G. E. O.
Chalmers, J. S. Matheson, Mrs.
Church, Mrs. C. R. T. and
L. Child.
Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. McKean, Dr. G.
Claxton, A. A. W.
Cokely, T. J. McKenny, Dr.
Cowen, Mrs. W. C. W. & Mrs.
F. Mehta, K. B.
Crocker, Miss Morokki, J.
Davis, C. H. Melbourne, C.
Day, Mrs. D.
Deane, A. F. Mulder, J. D.
Denison, H. W. O'Leary, Miss
Denton, H. C. F.
Dorteano, Mr. & Mrs. Parsons, E. E.
Duke, G. A. Potts, Mr. and
Dungan, Mrs. Price, W. R.
D'Oettingen, V. Ray, E. H.
Donkin, J. B. Reay, Miss F.
Donkin, Miss Ridgeway, Sir
Douglas, Mrs. R. West
H. Remmens
Douglas, Mrs. E. Rosenberg, Miss
H. L.
Downie, W. Schallhoiter, P.
Dunroche, Mr. & Mrs. P. C. Schmidt, W.
Drew, W. C. Shearstone, Mr. & Mrs.
Dowley, W. A. Sibley, J. C.
Ehrenfels, Mr. & Mrs. H. C. Sidford, Mrs.
Ehrmann, E. G. V.
Evered, Mr. and Mrs. Elade, M. W.
Mrs. R. K. C.
Finlayson, Mrs. Smith, Mr. and
Mrs. E. E.
Fisher, H. G. Sorby, V.
Fowler, E. A. S. Sutherland, P.
Fuller, Denman D.
Gears, Mrs. K. Spittles, Mr. H.
Gordon, A. G. Mrs. James.
Gould, Mr. J. Spiro, S.
Gould, Mr. J. Square, Miss.
Gould, Mr. J. Stalner, Lt. & Mrs. C. E.
Green, J. H. Stearns, F. K.
Grisogono, P. O. Swaffield, H. E.
H. Swayer, Mr. & Mrs. J. W.
Grimshaw, R. J. Tapp, J. R.
Hall, Capt. T. P. Harbord, W. R.
Hanna, Dr. J. G. Thommesen, O.
Harbord, W. R. Tobias, M.
Hens, Mr. & Mrs. Watkinson, H.
Hewett, Hon. E. A. C. M. G. Watson, Mr. & Mrs. D.
Hewett, Mr. & Mrs. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. B.
Hewitt, Capt. D. R. Weill, Mr. and Mrs. A. & children
Hickman, Mr. & Mrs. P. F. Woyon, W. F.
Hinchcliffe, H. Whamond, D.
Hunt, H. J. M.
Hunt, T. Van Wood, G. G.

Astor House.

Allan, H. J. Lafante, A.
Ansell, C. Leadet, Capt.
Arnold, J. B. Lim, M.
Brown, B. Longone, G.
Arregui, S. Lopez, V.
Baker, O. S. Lugebill, V.
Balliet, Mr. and Mrs. Luciani, Col. G. B.
Bret, L. Luskie, A. O.
Bond, E. Model, M.
Brown, E. S. Miller, F. F.
Bun, Mrs. O. L. Muller, F. & Mrs.
Cun, C. L. Mrs.
Cun, F. del Miller, A. O.
Corral, Gen. A. Morgan, F. E.
Chateau, Lieut Morris, Mrs. K.
Chopard, F. A. de
Coma, L. Musso, F.
Danner, E. Newton, Dr. & Mrs. R. E.
Delegon, H. Mrs. R. E.
Douglas, S. W. Nightingale, Mr. & Mrs. G.
Douglas, Mrs. S. N.
Eberli, J. Part, V. C.
Fawle, Miss M. Powell, J. D.
Ghella, A. Quirgo, A.
Goldenberg, O. Quirgo, A.
Grespo, Miss O. Fowle, F. C.
Grespo, J. Prince, A. D.
Hay, W. Rohn, Th. M.
Hankin, C. Sagarbarria, P.
Hill, W. M. Sanders, N.
Hobalca, E. P. Setchell, Mr. & Mrs. O. Q.
Ignella, J. Mrs. O. Q.
Johnson, Mr. & Mrs. A. J. Stirling, Mr. & Mrs. A.
Johnson, W. A. Treville, R. de
Justus, W. Walter, J. R.
Kerr, J. H. Wares, L. W.
King, Mrs. M. Williams, W. L.
Kinney, T. J. Winston, E. O.
Kuden, C. F. Wilson, W.

Notices

FROM POLAR REGIONS TO EQUATOR
WE SMOKE
"CAPSTAN"
MIXTURE
MILD, MEDIUM
AND
FULL STRENGTH
W. D. & H. O. WILLS.
BRISTOL AND LONDON.

PARIS TOILET.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's
HAIR DRESSING SALOON.
Largest and Best in the East.
Only Manufacturers of
THE FAMOUS
SEVES DES ALPES.
The Hair Wash of the Age.
Queen's Road 13.

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER
HONGKONG.
TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

Developing, Printing & Enlarging
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911.

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.
SHIPHANDLER,
PROVISION & COAL
MERCHANTS

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1912.

Consignees

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD
BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL
LINE.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINCESS ALICE,"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are
hereby informed that their Goods, with
the exception of Opium, Treasure and
Valuables, are being landed and stored
at their risk into the hazardous and/or
extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong-
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company, Limited, Kowloon, and
West Point Godowns, whence delivery
may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on
unless intimation is received from the
Consignees before noon to-day, request-
ing it to be landed here.
No claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
goods remaining undelivered after the
27th of Mar., will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed, and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on the
27th of Mar., at 9.30 a.m.
All claims must reach us before the
8th of April, 1913, or they will not be
recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned
by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELOERS & CO.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 20th Mar. 1913. (262)

Grand Hotel.
Allan, Mr. and Mrs. M. and Mrs. L.
Benchansen, P. Redford, Capt.
Becker, C. and Mrs.
Bennett, Dr. Rowley, Miss A.
Bonetta, Miss V. Schreyer, Dr.
Bumant, Schunus, J.
Crew, Mr. and Mrs. Servia, Mr. and Mrs.
Crocydell, Mr. & Mrs. J. J.
Elson, W. Sharp, H. J.
Greer, Mr. & Mrs. Scholten, L.
Higginbotham, J. Schumann, J.
Jenkins, A. Stephano, Miss
Key, Dr. Tobias, Mr. and Mrs.
Kuhl Tobias
Lorrie

Consignees

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
THE Steamship
"NIPPON MARU."
FROM SAN FRANCISCO, via
HONOLULU, AND JAPAN.
PORTS AND SHANGHAI.

The above-named Steamer having
arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
notified to send in their Bills of Lading
for countersignature, and to take im-
mediate delivery of cargo from alongside.
Cargo remaining undelivered on
TUESDAY 26th March, at 5 p.m. will
be landed at Consignees' risk and ex-
pense and delivery must then be taken
from Company's Godown.
No Fire Insurance whatever will be
effected.
No claim will be recognized after the
Goods have left the Steamer or Godown,
and all Goods remaining undelivered on
Friday, 28th inst. afternoon, will
be subject to rent and landing charges.
All chafed and otherwise damaged
Cargo to be left on board or godown
and examination of same to be held on
Saturday, 29th inst.
All Claims must be filed on or before
4th April otherwise they will not be
recognized.

S. MORIMOTO,
Agent.
Hongkong 22nd March, 1913. (264)

Lopes, J. Tyro, G. B.
Mason, Mrs. P. Watkins, G.
Meyer, N. Weismann, C.
Miller, F. Woodcock
Moss, O. White, Mr. and Mrs.
Craigieburn.
Bevington, F. Mullins, Lieut.
Caldwell, Mr. Col. & Mrs. A.
Caldwell, Miss J. E. G. A.
Carpenter, Mr. Morley, Miss
and Mrs. Nation, W.
Cornell, W. A. Ram, E. A.
Haselfoot, L. Galbraith, V.
Kydd, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mrs. G.
Mrs. Smith, E. G.
Morley, Mrs. Wood, E. G.

Consignees

AMERICAN AND MAN-
CHURIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"KASENGA."

Captain H. O. Elard, having arrived
from the above Port, Consignees of
Cargo are hereby informed that their
goods are being landed at their risk
into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,
Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Con-
signees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged
goods are to be left in the godowns,
where they will be examined on
MONDAY, 31st inst., at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within
fifteen days of the steamer's arrival
here, after which date they cannot be
recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
Goods remaining undelivered after the
31st inst., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned
by SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
Agents.

Hongkong, 25 March, 1913. (249)

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO
AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"HIRANO MARU."

having arrived from the above ports,
Consignees of Cargo are hereby in-
formed that their Goods are being landed
and placed at their risk in the Hong-
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon,
where each consignment will be sorted
out mark by mark and delivery can be ob-
tained as soon as the Goods are landed.
Optional goods will be carried on
unless instructions are given to the con-
trary before Noon, to-day.

Goods not cleared by the 1st April,
will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Con-
signees and the Co.'s representatives
at an appointed hour. All claims must
be presented within ten days of the
steamer's arrival here, after which date
they cannot be recognized. No claims
will be admitted after the goods have
left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Agents.

Hongkong, 25th Mar., 1913. (251)

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVI-
GATION CO., LTD.FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG
AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"FOOKSANG"

having arrived from the above Ports
Consignees of cargo by her are hereby
informed that their goods will be de-
livered from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge or
remaining on board after 4 p.m. the
22nd inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk
and expense.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned
by JARDINE, MATHESON &
CO., LTD.
General Managers.
Hongkong 22nd Mar. 1913. (215)

Notice

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO.
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. " 10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 min.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. " 15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. " 10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. " 15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. " 10 min.
3.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 6.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to
11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. " 10 min.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to
11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. " 10 min.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to
11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. " 10 min.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to
11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. " 10 min.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to
11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. " 10 min.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min.

THE MARCONI
CONTRACT.Mr. Cecil Chesterton Charged
with Libel.As stated in our telegram of
March 1, Mr. Cecil Chesterton was
charged at Bow-street Police
Court on February 27 before Sir
A. de Ratten, with having libel-
ed Mr. Godfrey Isaacs, managing
director of the Marconi Wireless
Telegraph Company (Limited).

Mr. R. D. Muir appeared in
support of the summons. The
defendant was not legally repre-
sented.

Mr. Godfrey Isaacs and Mr. G.
K. Chesterton were among the
large number of people in Court.

A Preliminary Objection.
At the outset the defendant said
that he wished to take an objection
to the summons and to apply for
an adjournment. In the first
place, he was not in Court when
the summons was applied for.

The summons was granted on the
fact of Mr. Justice Bucknill, and
the objection he wished to make
was that the conditions upon
which the Judge granted that fact
had not, in spirit, been observed.

If this summons was proceeded
with at once it would interfere
with his giving important evi-
dence before the Marconi Com-
mittee of the House of Commons.

The learned Judge emphati-
cally expressed the opinion
that he (the defendant) ought
not to be hounded in giving that
evidence, and, when he granted the
fact, he did so on the condition
that the Committee should be com-
municated with before any action
was taken.

The applicant's solicitors had
written to Sir Albert Spicer, the
chairman of the Marconi Com-
mittee, and they received a reply
saying that the information asked
for could not be given until the
Committee was re-appointed after
the present Parliamentary recess.

As technically there was then no
Committee in existence, He (Mr.
Chesterton) suggested that there
should be an adjournment until
Parliament reassembled, when it
would be perfectly easy to ascer-
tain whether the Committee was
going to be re-appointed or not.

Sir Albert de Ratten.—In my
opinion there is nothing to stop
the case from going on.

Mr. Muir's Statement.
Mr. Muir, in opening, said that
the defendant was the editor of the
"Eye Witness", which subse-
quently became the "New Wit-
ness" and he was also the editor of
that paper under its new name. He
had declared that he was responsi-
ble for all the articles, criticisms,
and comments which appeared in
the paper. The defendant had
said he proposed to justify in
that Court the libels charged
against him.

The Alleged Libels.
Counsel went on to say that the
articles, which formed the subject
of this prosecution, appeared in
issues of the publication in ques-
tion from August 8 to January 23
last. He did not propose to read
in full all the alleged libellous
articles, because it would be un-
necessary, and would give them a
circulation by means of reports of
that case which otherwise they
never would possess. It was de-
sirable that the contract for the
Imperial wireless chain should be
criticized in the public interest;
but the allegation was that the
so-called criticism in the publica-
tion in question was neither fair
nor decently expressed.

In the issue of August 8 there
was an article referring to the
Postmaster-General, Mr. Godfrey
Isaacs, and his brother, Sir Rufus
Isaacs, the Attorney-General, in
which it was stated that they
were parties to a corrupt con-
spiracy; that the agreement which
they were engaged in was a
swindle; and that they were guilty
of theft, of knavery, and of vill-
ainy. They were also called
malefactors. The writer dragged
in the relatives—some of whom
were dead—of Mr. Samuel, Sir
Rufus Isaacs, and Mr. Godfrey
Isaacs, and attacked them as
though they had something to do
with this business.

In the issue of August 15 the
following appeared:—"When
Samuel was caught with his hand
in the till or Isaac, if you pre-
fer to put it that way, the shares
naturally slumped." The follow-
ing appeared in the issue of
August 22:—"In the Marconi
scandal the politicians have hope-
lessly passed the limit which is com-
mon to all politicians."

Mr. Muir, proceeding, said that
in no circumstances, unless the
Committee themselves should stay
his hand, would Mr. Godfrey
Isaacs any longer refrain from
taking the only kind of step
which would have any terrors for
the person who could write such
articles as these. Surely the
persons who wrote what he had
read—with its exaggeration, its
indecent, its malicious dragging
in of persons who had no connec-
tion with this matter at all—was
in search of notoriety at any cost;
and apparently, from what he had
said that day, he thought the only
cost to him would be an action
in the High Court of Justice in
which, when damages were given
against him, he could have retired
to the security of the Bankruptcy
Court. It was not for libels such
as these that civil proceeding
were appropriate.

Ministers to Give Evidence.
Mr. Muir, having read further
extracts, asked if any one could
conceive the depravity of mind
of any man having the responsi-
ble position of editor of a publi-
cations—however small and ob-
scure—the circulation might be
who, for purposes of notoriety
used language such as the defend-
ant had used in regard to Sir
Rufus Isaacs, who stood as high
in the opinion of his fellows as
any other man in the country.

When the proper time came, Mr.
Godfrey Isaacs, Sir Rufus Isaacs,
and Mr. Herbert Samuel would
appear in the witness-box and
refute the charges made against
them by the defendant. But it
must be plain, in his submission,
that they would not be called in
that Court. Mr. Muir's opening
occupied over two hours in de-
livery.

Formal evidence was then given
as to the purchases of the papers
in question, and Mr. Muir said
that that was all the evidence he
proposed to call.

The defendant asked if the
complainant was not going to
give evidence.

Mr. Muir.—No; not yet.

The defendant asked the Mag-
istrate to dismiss the charge on
the ground that no evidence had
been produced on which a jury
was likely to convict.

The Magistrate, interposing,
suggested that the defendant
might wish to have an opportu-
nity of considering his position
before making his statement.

The Case Resumed.
On the case being resumed, Mr.
Cecil Chesterton arose to make a
brief reply before committing for
trial. It was universally recogniz-
ed that this was a case which
could not be decided by the mag-
istrate, but must go before a jury.

If Mr. Muir was outspoken, so
equally was the defendant. Why
had not Mr. Godfrey Isaacs, gone
into the box, he asked, on the first
opportunity to deny the charges
raised against him? Was he go-
ing in to the box at all? Mr. Muir
it was true, had promised that
Mr. Isaacs would take a stand dur-
ing the trial. Mr. Chesterton
hoped that no unfortunate event
would arise to prevent him from do-
ing so. As for Mr. Godfrey Isaacs,
he was not the man he was aiming
at. The people he was attacking
were very much more important—
the Postmaster-General, the
Attorney-General, the Party
Whips, and so on. He had used
strong words with regard to Mr.
Isaacs, but only in relation to his
career as a Company Promoter.

The persons accused in these li-
bels were the politicians, not
only passed the limit which is com-
mon to all politicians. He concluded with a
Japanese and Formosan

permitted in their own particular
department of vice."

Another article, published on
January 23, contained the follow-
ing:—"Samuel, the Postmaster-
General, and his cousins in the
City who pulled the wires
over Indian silver and Indian
loan, the Amsterdam Jews, with
whom these cousins maintain such
curious and suspicious
secret relations; Isaacs, who
qualified by a hammering on the
Stock Exchange for the post of
Attorney-General; his brother,
the chairman of the defaulting
St. David's Gold Mines Com-
pany, and the author of the
erratic dividend; George, the
keeper of the nation's
Exchequer—are all smitten with
panic." The reason given for
all that was that Mr. Godfrey
Isaacs had written a letter saying
his company intended to repudi-
ate the bargain unless it was
definitely settled within a rea-
sonable time.

The Position of the Press.
Mr. Muir, proceeding, said that
in no circumstances, unless the
Committee themselves should stay
his hand, would Mr. Godfrey
Isaacs any longer refrain from
taking the only kind of step
which would have any terrors for
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articles as these. Surely the
persons who wrote what he had
read—with its exaggeration, its
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If Mr. Muir was outspoken, so
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THE LAST OF THE OPIUM TRADE.

An Indian Paper's View.

The decision of the Government of India to suspend the Opium sales, while it adopts the obvious method of relieving the congested stocks of the drug in Chinese ports, is also an acknowledgment that the obstructive tactics of the Chinese authorities have prevailed over the "Indian Agriculturist." The practical significance of the announcement is that the Government apprehend that the opium merchants will not be able to dispose of the stocks which they now hold, to the value of £10,000,000, and that in the circumstances it is imprudent to complicate the situation by adding to the accumulations. The opium merchants are naturally elated at the concession which the Government have thus made, and it is to be hoped they are right in their belief that, if no further additions are made to the stocks for the present, they will be able to get rid of their holdings. It is very doubtful, however, whether they are yet out of the wood. According to their contention the present congestion is due to the restrictions placed by the Chinese provincial authorities on the retail trade. There seems to be no likelihood that this obstacle will be removed. Presumably it has been imposed by the Viceroy without the concurrence of the Peking Government and it is not easy, therefore, to apply the necessary pressure to produce the desired effect.

We are willing to believe that President Yuan-Shi-kai and his colleagues are anxious to maintain a good reputation for the Republic, but their control of the provinces seems to be of a shadowy character, and, as the Provincial restrictions on the retail trade, and the connivance of the Viceroy at smuggling, are evidently inspired by the profits which these irregularities yield, it is hardly likely that such fruitful sources of revenue will be readily dropped. The suspension of the opium sales accordingly limits the problem, but does not get rid of the £10,000,000 worth of opium already in hand. Our position is, in fact, embarrassing and undignified. By the terms of the Treaty of 1911, it will be remembered, the opium trade was to come to an end in December, 1917. But, through the unscrupulous manoeuvres of the Chinese, 1913 will almost inevitably see the extinction of the traffic. For, in view of the great uncertainty which overhangs the industry, it is impossible for the Government of India to allow the cultivators of the poppy to continue to grow the crop. By law they can only sell to the Government, and if the Government are unlikely to be in a position to purchase their output, the opium farmers must obviously be warned before they start their sowings in September. This means that cultivation can never be resumed on the old scale. For, if the fact of an accumulation of £10,000,000 worth of opium renders a suspension of sales necessary, common sense forbids the renewal of the sales until the stocks are disposed of. By that time wheat and other crops will have replaced

the poppy, and it would be unjust and impolitic to induce the ryot to return to a crop whose doom is writ. The conclusion is thus inevitable that we have been forced to close down the opium industry before half the stipulated period has run, and are, moreover, left with a huge stock of opium which has yet to be released. For this condition of affairs the Government of India must be held to be in large measure responsible.

When the Treaty of 1911 was negotiated, it was known that stocks of opium to the value of £4,000,000 had accumulated in Chinese ports. The difficulty of disposing of this opium—admitted under Treaty rights—was felt at the time to be a very grave problem, and an arrangement was made whereby a proportion was to be deducted annually from the Indian export, in order to facilitate absorption. Yet, in the face of the embarrassment caused by an accumulation of £4,000,000 worth of opium, the Government of India have been steadily adding to the stocks in hand, throughout the year 1912, until they now stand at their present huge total. Their moral responsibility of the Government is thus serious and we can only hope that they may be as fortunate in meeting this emergency as they have been latterly in coping with other financial difficulties. The high price fixed for a chest of certified opium and reduction in the quantity of uncertified opium offered will doubtless help to ease the situation. When once the price of uncertified opium has been raised to nearly the level of the value of certified chests, the inducements to smugglers will be correspondingly decreased. There can be little question that the supply of uncertified opium has been one of the chief means by which the Chinese authorities have been able to block the sale of the certified Indian drug which has been exported in full conformity with the Treaty.

It is clear, however, that the process of clearance will occupy a long time, and that the Government will be lucky if they can see the end of the accumulated stocks without coming into bitter conflict with the Opium merchants, whose position entitles them to the utmost consideration. Such being the present outlook, we assume that the Budget for 1913-14 will not rely upon any opium revenue from the trade with China. Happily, the Indian finances at the present moment are well able to bear the strain of so material a loss. Every source of revenue is yielding a handsome return, and railways in particular are paying generously, notwithstanding the niggardly treatment they have received. In such a year the fluctuating opium yield, which has perplexed so many Finance Members and has latterly become a gigantic gamble, may well disappear, though it is somewhat disconcerting to British pride to reflect that we have been worsted by Chinese cunning and duplicity on the one hand and the ignorant cant of British Pharisees on the other.

Mr Shewan's Return.

Mr R. Shewan, Messrs. Shewan, Tomes and Co., returns to the Colony on May 10 by the s.s. Montague.

POST-OFFICE.

MAILS ARRIVED TO-DAY.

Shanghai, s.s. Linan.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

Left London
Mar. 6
Mar. 7

Per Shanghai
Mar. 22
Mar. 24

MAILS DUE.

Siberian, India, 28th inst.
Am. Tennyson, 28th inst.

The India is expected to arrive here to-morrow, with the London Mails (via Siberia) of Wednesday the 5th and Saturday the 8th inst. The Tennyson, with American Mail is expected to arrive here to-morrow, at 10 a.m.

MAILS CLOSE.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—
Per Haiyang, 28th Mar., 9 a.m.

Siam—Per Kamor, 28th Mar., 9 a.m.

Aongay—Per Wingsang, 28th Mar., 9 a.m.

Swatow and Straits—Per Anghin, 28th Mar., 9 a.m.

Swatow and Bangkok—Per Chow-tai, 28th Mar., 9 a.m.

Shanghai, and North China (Europe via Siberia)—
Per Assaye, 28th Mar., 9 a.m.

Tientsin—Per Kueichow, 28th Mar., 11 a.m.

Tientsin—Per Chipshing, 28th Mar., 11 a.m.

Amoy, Shanghai and North China—
Per Tijiwing, 28th Mar., 11 a.m.

Tsingtau, Chefoo, Newchwang & and Chingwantao—
Per Ichang, 28th Mar., 11 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 28th Mar., 1.15 p.m.

Straits, Ceylon and India via Bombay—
Per Saigon, 28th Mar., 5 p.m.

Hoihoi—Per Siam—Per Sexta, 28th Mar., 8 a.m.

Swatow—Per Signa, 29th Mar., 8 a.m.

Haiphong, Pakhoi and Saigon—
Per Sungkiang, 29th Mar., 9 a.m.

Japan and Kobe—Per Tjikini, 29th Mar., 9 a.m.

Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Brindisi. (Late Letters 11 a.m. to noon, Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail (Extra Postage 10 cents) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, the 28th Mar., at 5 p.m.—Per India, 29th Mar., 11 a.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Loong-sang, 29th Mar., 1 p.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 29th Mar., 1.15 p.m.

Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia)—
Per Linan, 29th Mar., 5 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—
Per Koerber, 29th Mar., 5 a.m.

Swatow—Per Haimun, 30th Mar., 9 a.m.

Hoihoi, Touran and Quinhon—
Per Helene, 30th Mar., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow via Tamsui—
Per Daijin, 30th Mar., 9 a.m.

Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States and South America via San Francisco—
Per Nile, 31st Mar., noon.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 31st Mar., 1.15.

Ningpo—Per Chihli, 31st Mar., 3 p.m.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via Yokohama—
Per China, 31st Mar., 5 p.m.

Kudat and Sandakan—
Per Borneo, 1st April, 8 a.m.

Philippine Islands, Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples—
Per Yokok, 1st April, 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—
Per Hatching, 1st April, 9 a.m.

Philippine Islands, Timor, Australia, Tasmania & New Zealand via Port Darwin—
Per St. Albans, 1st April, 10 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States and South America via San Francisco—
Per Nippon-maru, 1st April, 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—
Per Hatching, 1st April, 9 a.m.

Philippine Islands, Timor, Australia, Tasmania & New Zealand via Port Darwin—
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SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Linan, Br. s.s. 1,352, Williams
26th Mar.—Shanghai 23rd Mar., Gen.—B. & S.
Taiwan, Br. s.s. 1,140, Jenkens
26th Mar.—Saigon 20th Mar., Rice—Chinese.
Telemachus, Br. s.s. 1,562, Fraser
26th Mar.—Saigon 21st Mar., Rice—Wo Fat Sing.
Misumi Maru, Jap. s.s., Uchiko-shi, 26th Mar.—Kwong Yuen 22nd Mar., Stone—Buna.
Orterio, Br. s.s., 4,105, Howie, 26th Mar.—Seattle, Tacoma, and Moji 22nd Mar., Gen.—Bank Line.
Rhesus, Br. s.s. 4,294, Paddle, 26th Mar.—Liverpool and 21st Mar., Gen.—B. & S.
Kueichow, Br. s.s., 1,220, Forsyth, 27th Mar.—Canton 26th Mar., Gen.—B. & S.
Hunan, Br. s.s., 1,246, Speed, 27th Mar.—Canton 26th Mar., Ballast—B. & S.
Chinhua, Br. s.s., 1,349, Benson, 27th Mar.—Canton 26th Mar., Ballast—B. & S.
Saigon Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,311, T. Yamaguchi, 27th Mar.—Moji 22nd Mar., Gen.—O. S. K.
Schwarzburg, Ger. s.s. 3,354, Christiansen, 27th Mar.—Milke 22nd Mar., Gen.—H. A. L.
Petchaburi, Ger. s.s., 1,374, O. Gasenich, 27th Mar.—Bangkok, Rice.—B. & S.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District.

Forecast.

1 Hongkong and Neighbourhood.

2 Formosa Channel.

3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamocks.

4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan.

China Coast Meteorological Register.

27th March, a.m.

Station.

Hour.

Barometer.

Temperature.

Humidity.

Wind.

Force.

Weather.

Westook 7 a.m. 29.85 30 30 1 b

Nemuro 6 a.m. 29.35 1 1 w 2

Hakodate 30.01 1 1 w 9

Tokio 30.18 1 1 w 0

Koshi 30.19 1 1 sw 1

Nagasaki 30.21 1 1 0

K'shima 30.23 1 1 0

Oshima 30.24 1 1 s 1

Naha 30.26 1 1 ne 1

Ishijima 30.21 1 1 ne 1

Bonin Is. 30.21 1 1 ne 1

Chofoo 30.21 1 1 ne 1

Whaiwei 29.80 42 75 sw 8 c

Hankow 30.15 42 75 sw 8 c

Ichang 30.15 42 75 sw 8 c

Kueichow 30.15 42 75 sw 8 c

Shanghai 30.15 42 75 sw 8 c

Gutzlaff 30.15 42 75 sw 8 c

Sharp P. 30.15 42 75 sw 8 c

Amoy 30.15 42 75 sw 8 c

Swatow 30.15 42 75 sw 8 c

Taihoku 30.15 42 75 sw 8 c

Taichu 30.15 42 75 sw 8 c

Tainan 30.15 42 75 sw 8 c

Koshun 30.15 42 75 sw 8 c

Paores 30.15 42 75 sw 8 c

Canton 30.15 42 75 sw 8 c

H'kong 30.15 42 75 sw 8 c

Gap Rock 30.15 42 75 sw 8 c

Macao 30.15 42 75 sw 8 c

Wuchow 30.15 42 75 sw 8 c

Pakhoi 30.15 42 75 sw 8 c

Hoihoi 30.15 42 75 sw 8 c

Phulien 30.15 42 75 sw 8 c

Tourane 30.15 42 75 sw 8 c

C. St. J. 30.15 42 75 sw 8 c

Aparri 30.15 42 75 sw 8 c

Manila 30.15 42 75 sw 8 c

Legaspi 30.15 42 75 sw 8 c

Iloilo 30.15 42 75 sw 8 c

Bacolod 30.15 42 75 sw 8 c

T. F. Claxton, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, Mar. 27.

1 Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 Temperature, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3 Humidity, in percentage of saturation, the Humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 Direction of Wind, to two points.

5 Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.

6 State of Weather, b blue sky, c detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, l lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, q equally, r rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew, 0 Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous Day On Date On Date

Barometer 30.19 30.18 30.16

Temperature 62 57 63

Humidity 86 40 39

Wind Direction ESE NE E

Force 1 1 2

Weather b o b

Rain

Highest open air Temperature on the 24th

Lowest

H.K. Observatory, 26th Mar., 1913.

T. F. Claxton, Director.

TIDE TABLE.

Mar. 24th to 30th Mar., 1913.

Mar. 24

Mar. 25

Mar. 26

Mar. 27

Mar. 28

Mar. 29

Mar. 30

Mar. 31

Mar. 1

Mar. 2

Mar. 3

Mar. 4

Mar. 5

Mar. 6

Mar. 7

Mar. 8

Mar. 9

Mar. 10

Mar. 11

Mar. 12

Mar. 13

Mar. 14

Mar. 15

Mar. 16

Mar. 17

Mar. 18

Mar. 19

Mar. 20

Mar. 21

Mar. 22

Mar. 23

Mar. 24

Mar. 25

Mar. 26

Mar. 27

Mar. 28

Mar. 29

Mar. 30

Mar. 31

Mar. 1

Mar. 2

Mar. 3